

Football
The Times salutes the Queen
Alan Hamilton, page 5
Leading article, page 19

William Rees-Mogg
Marks out of 100:
royal rating for
the Prince, page 18

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20P

THE TIMES

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MONDAY OCTOBER 17 1994

Disclosure of loveless marriage 'agony' casts shadow on the Queen's Russian tour

'No regrets' on biography says Prince

By Emma Wilkins and Alan Hamilton

THE Prince of Wales has no regrets about disclosing in an authorised biography that his failed marriage was "superficial" from the start, his staff at St James's Palace said yesterday.

In the book the Prince recalls a childhood distanced from his parents; a miserable time at boarding school; marriage to a woman he never loved that was forced upon him by his overbearing father and the "agony" he felt when it collapsed.

While a Buckingham Palace spokesman insisted that the Prince approved of the book by Jonathan Dimbleby, royal officials are privately furious that the serialisation of extracts in *The Sunday Times* has overshadowed the Queen's state visit to Russia.

The revelations — the Prince says his failed marriage "has all the ingredients of a Greek tragedy" — are certain to add more fuel to the almost incessant controversy surrounding the future of the monarchy.

However, Government ministers emphasised yesterday that they felt the disclosures would make no difference to the succession, and that Prince Charles would be King. A Downing Street spokesman said: "The constitutional position remains unchanged."

Palace spokesmen said they had made it clear to Mr Dimbleby that it would have been preferable had it not appeared now. The state visit was the most important undertaken by the Queen for a decade, and was a vital step in the return to normal relations between Britain and Russia.

The timing was entirely a matter for the publisher, and the *Sunday Times* was not within the control of the Royal Household, a palace official said.

The book, which was designed to mark the 25th anni-

Prince's adviser... 2
Loveless marriage... 3
Libby Purves... 17
William Rees-Mogg... 18
Leading article... 19

versary of the investiture of the Prince of Wales this year, should be read as a whole, the royal aide said. The Prince had taken the decision to co-operate with Mr Dimbleby to combat "a great deal of inaccurate and invented material" which had been written about him, the spokesman said.

"It was felt that the inventions and distortions should not preclude a serious and deeply researched biography which those who are interested could set against some of the earlier, misleading coverage," he said. "I am sure he doesn't regret his co-operation."

The Prince, who allowed Mr Dimbleby full editorial control, did not necessarily agree with all the author's interpretations, the royal aide said. "It is regarded in St James's (the Prince's office) as a balanced and thoroughly researched appraisal of the Prince of Wales's development as an individual and the way he has developed his role. But that isn't to say that either the Prince of Wales or every member of his household would agree with everything in it."

In the book, the Duke of Edinburgh is portrayed as an authoritarian figure whose forceful intervention proved crucial while his son was courting the then Lady Diana Spencer. The Queen is presented as "not indifferent, so much as detached, deciding that in domestic matters she would submit entirely to the

father's will". The aide added: "The Prince of Wales himself has always been at pains to explain that he remembers nothing but a happy family life, even though as in every family there were occasional difficulties while he was growing up. It would be surprising if he and his parents had agreed about everything over the past 46 years."

However, there was dismay that the Duke of Edinburgh and the Queen, by implication, were criticised in extracts about the Prince's unhappy childhood.

After a series of recent books and allegations about the younger members of the royal family, Douglas Hurd, the Foreign Secretary, said he feared that the role of the monarchy was undervalued.

"I am worried about the way in which chattering people concerned with headlines and mass circulation do chip away at our institutions in this country of which the monarchy is perhaps the most important and in an way the most vulnerable," he said.

Mr Hurd, who is due to accompany the Queen to Russia today, added: "I am worried about a sort of knock, knock, which has I think helped to undermine in this country, though not abroad, many of the institutions in this country. We have to stop that. We have to get things back in proportion."

"Of course, the monarchy changes. The Prince of Wales is changing the way in which the successor to the throne handles himself. He is appealing more widely to parts of the population who may be not naturally akin to the monarchy," he added.

In the Prince of Wales, which will be published on November 3 by Little Brown, Mr Dimbleby draws on evidence compiled in a

Continued on page 2, col 5



The Prince of Wales and Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, are driven to Crathie church near Balmoral for morning service yesterday

Zhirinovsky barred from royal presence

From Alan Hamilton in Moscow

DURING her historic state visit to Moscow, which starts today, the Queen will be denied the opportunity to meet two of Russia's best known political figures, one by misfortune and other most definitely by design.

One of those invited to meet her at a reception for 200 eminent Russians at the British Embassy tonight was Mikhail Gorbachev, but he is in America and is expected to miss the entire state visit.

It was Mr Gorbachev, who in the heady days of glasnost in 1989 visited Windsor Castle and extended the original invitation to the Queen to come to what was still the Soviet Union.

The other figure absent from tonight's reception, mainly because he has point-

edly not been invited, will be Vladimir Zhirinovsky, the maverick ultra-nationalist leader of the magnificently ill-named Liberal Democratic Party, beside whom the public conduct of President Yeltsin appears positively saintly.

Buckingham Palace diplomatically refused to be drawn on reasons for Mr Zhirinovsky's absence from the guest list, but a spokesman for Mr Yeltsin's office was more forthcoming: "Extremists are excluded from the reception. If Zhirinovsky wants to see the Queen, he will have to buy a ticket to the Bolshoi."

Intense security will surround the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh as they ride the streets of Moscow and St Petersburg in two glass-topped Rolls-Royce Phantoms, imported from the Royal Mews for the occasion.

Mr Zhirinovsky and other extremists will have plenty of opportunity to see, and if they wish, shout at, the Queen during her four-day visit, when she goes walkabout in Red Square, her path keeping well away from Lenin's grim red granite mausoleum, which is about to close.

Crowds are also expected elsewhere in a country that well understands and remembers the concept of monarchy, when she arrives at the Bolshoi Theatre tonight to see a performance of *Giselle*, and when she tours the Peter and Paul Fortress in St Petersburg to see the tombs of past tsars and the space reserved for the Christian reburial next March of the last tsar, Nicholas II, and his family.

Another missing element is any public apology or act of contrition from the Russian authorities for the Bolsheviks' murder of the Queen's Roma-

nov relatives. British officials constantly emphasise that the state visit and the tsar's bones are two entirely separate issues: the visit is about normalising relations and promoting trade.

Contact between the two countries is expanding at a great rate, with 100,000 Russians expected to visit Britain this year, compared with only 10,000 a decade ago.

Perhaps more significantly, this year is the centenary of the introduction of association football to Russia, and the nation basks in the reflect-

ed glory of two players currently taking the field for Chelsea and Manchester United.

Diplomatic fingers are crossed that the Russian President will conduct himself with decorum and sobriety, but lingering fears remain. A Moscow newspaper cartoon yesterday depicted the Queen knocking forlornly on a closed Kremlin gate on which was hung a notice: "Do not disturb, Boris is sleeping."

Above it all, page 5
Leading article, page 19

BBC nets five-year Wimbledon deal

By Alexandra Fearn and Helen Johnstone

THE BBC has won the rights to televise Wimbledon for the next five years, maintaining its 57-year relationship with the world's most prestigious tennis championships.

The document for tender issued to potential bidders is understood to have ruled out the most likely competition by indicating that only a terrestrial broadcaster would be con-

sidered for live coverage. As it is necessary to be able to use two channels to do full justice to the two-week championship, the BBC was really the only player.

BSkyB, the satellite television company which has two dedicated subscription sports channels, made it clear ten days ago it could not enter the bidding war for the live rights. The deal will come as a relief, however, to millions of viewers who had feared that the rights might follow the trend set by Premiership football and World Cup Cricket, and become available only on subscription channels.

Christopher Goringe, the All England Lawn Tennis Club's chief executive, said: "Our long and successful relationship with the BBC has resulted in a style of coverage which accurately interprets and represents the unique culture and heritage of the championships."

The new contract, which will run from next year until 1999, will still allow the club to sell the rights for packages of prerecorded highlights to cable and satellite channels. The real battle for Wimbledon television rights will therefore be between the cable and satellite broadcasters competing for the highlights.

Last night, the BBC would not disclose how much it had paid for the rights.

Finns say Yes to Europe

Finland voted last night by a decisive margin to join the European Union. With 87 per cent of the votes counted, the "Yes" vote was close to 57.5 per cent with the "No" vote at 42.5 per cent.

The margin of victory, which appeared to be almost as solid as a vote for membership in Austria in June, may push Sweden and Norway towards backing entry in their November referendums. Opinion polls have so far suggested a close result in Sweden and a "No" in Norway. But polls in both countries suggest that a clear pro-EU vote in Finland will boost the "Yes" vote. Page 12

US may back UN order with force

The United States gave a warning at the weekend that it was ready to put its military might behind a new United Nations resolution prohibiting Iraq from deploying its Republican Guards near the Kuwaiti border. Page 11

Schumacher win

Michael Schumacher won the European Grand Prix in Spain, after a two-race ban, extending his lead in the drivers' championship over Damon Hill, who was second and almost 25 seconds behind. Page 23

Kohl scrapes home to win fourth term as Chancellor

From Roger Boyes in Bonn

HELMUT Kohl, the German Chancellor, yesterday claimed victory for his conservative coalition in Germany's general election after computer projections gave him a lead of eight seats.

"We have won the second all-German election," Herr Kohl told party workers at the headquarters of his Christian Democratic Union (CDU) in Bonn. "This is certainly a viable majority and we will continue the government coalition."

The CDU captured 41.7 per cent of the votes and its traditional partner the Free Democrats, led by Klaus Kinkel, the Foreign Minister, won 22.2 per cent, well down on the 11 per cent it achieved in 1990 but better than it had feared after a poor showing in regional elections. "It appears to be a clear majority for the government," said Peter Hintze, general secretary of the Christian Democrats.

The government appeared to be just ahead of the Social Democrats (SPD) and Greens who together have netted about 44 per cent of the vote.

The main element of uncertainty concerned the former communists of the east German Party of Democratic Socialism (PDS). Although the party's vote fell below the 5 per cent minimum needed for parliamentary representation,

it looks set to win three constituencies on a first-past-the-post basis. A loophole in the electoral law could translate this into 27 seats in the German parliament.

Gregor Gysi, the PDS parliamentary leader, described the result as historic. "Every one tried to prevent us from entering the new parliament, and I believe we have come through against this, also against a significant part of the media," he said.

Herr Kohl is now set to remain in power for another four years. He has already ruled in tandem with the Free Democrats for 12 years. The Social Democrats had hoped that together with the Greens they would be able to offer a Left-leaning alternative. That

dream seemed to evaporate after the first exit polls. The result was particularly frustrating for Rudolf Scharping, the SPD leader, the fourth SPD challenger to be defeated by Herr Kohl.

Herr Scharping, 46, who last night conceded defeat, saw his party's share of the vote rise to around 37 per cent from 33.5 per cent in 1990, while the Greens were returned to parliament with about 6 per cent after being ousted in 1990.

"It's still a good result for us," said Claudia Roth of the Greens. "We are back in parliament again after our defeat in 1990." The Greens seemed likely to win about 7.3 per cent of the vote.

The elections were the closest seen in Germany since the war. Herr Kohl's vote shrank by about 2 per cent, the Social Democrats gained about 3 per cent and the SPD/Green coalition came as close as it has ever come to a ballot box victory. But the breakdown of the seats gave the Chancellor the edge.

The government coalition could count on 329 seats, the so-called Red-Green coalition could reckon on 300 seats. As the Social Democrats had ruled out a deal with the former communists, Herr Kohl was certain of victory.



Kohl: says majority is small but viable

Game of chance, page 12

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Secretary persuaded his employer that greater knowledge would allow public to judge him better

Policy of openness led Prince into book

By ALAN HAMILTON AND EMMA WILKINS

THE man chiefly responsible for persuading the Prince of Wales to co-operate with Jonathan Dimbleby is Commander Richard Aylard, his private secretary and head of the Prince's household at St James's Palace.

Commander Aylard, 42, believes the public will be better placed to judge his employer when presented with a detailed knowledge of his work and character. His policy of openness contrasted

with that of his predecessor, Sir Christopher Airy, whose sudden departure from the Royal Household in 1991 was interpreted as evidence that the Prince was clearing out the old guard to set up an autonomous office at St James's.

Commander Aylard, a former naval officer who once served with the Duke of York, broke new ground in the relationship between the royal family and the media when he



Aylard: has broken new ground with the media

appeared on BBC2's *Newsnight* earlier this year to disclose that the Prince was 'getting on with his life' after his marriage break-up.

After joining the royal household in 1985 as equerry to the Princess of Wales, Commander Aylard was promoted to assistant private secretary in 1989. He is energetic, outgoing and imaginative, but enough of a diplomat to have tamed the dangerous minefield of serving both the Prince and Princess during their most difficult years together.

His advice was crucial over the Prince's televised admission of adultery in Mr Dimbleby's documentary. He was well aware that, with so much speculation surrounding the role of Camilla Parker Bowles, a frank admission from the Prince was required to clear the air.

Buckingham Palace did its best yesterday to diminish the significance of the more sensational conclusions of Mr Dimbleby's book. It stressed that most of the judgments were the author's own, and said that neither the Prince nor the staff of his and the Queen's households would agree with everything.

They have taken particular exception to Mr Dimbleby's claim that the Duke of Edinburgh issued an ultimatum to his son over his proposed marriage to Lady Diana Spencer. "Some of the headlines are emotional. They were not ultimatums; they were advice from father to son delivered in a perfectly normal way," a Palace spokesman said.

No regrets, page 1
Tribute to Queen, page 5
William Rees-Mogg, page 18
Leading article, page 19



The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh on their way to a service at the private chapel in Windsor Great Park yesterday. Their historic visit to Russia starts today

Royal silence to be kept on 'betrayal' of last Tsar

FROM ANATOL LIEVEN IN MOSCOW

DURING the Queen's visit to Russia — which begins today and has been overshadowed by the publication of an authorised biography of the Prince of Wales — there is unlikely to be any gesture towards her murdered relatives, the Russian imperial family. British diplomats say.

With the rehabilitation of the Tsar now a controversial issue before the Russian parliament, the

RUSSIAN VISIT

question is thought to be too political for the Queen to touch. Some Russian émigrés continue to hope, as one put it, "that maybe the Duke of Edinburgh will go and put his foot in it, and at least say something on the question".

For the few survivors of the White Russians who went abroad after the Bolshevik Revolution, a gesture of commemoration would go some way to atoning for what they feel is a historical wrong on the part of the British monarchy: King George V's veto of a British government decision to offer the imperial family

asylum after the toppling of the monarchy in March 1917.

Not just the Tsar and his wife and children, but even more distant members of the family were refused. Most were later killed. Controversy over the refusal echoed for a long time through British diplomatic memoirs and histories of the period, like those of Sir Harold Nicolson and Meriel Buchanan, daughter of the then British Ambassador to St Petersburg.

For a long time, it was believed the withdrawal of the offer was the work of the Prime Minister, David Lloyd George, overruling the King's "generous impulses". According to historian Richard Pipes, Lloyd George liked to give this impression to protect the King's reputation from what Pipes calls "this dishonourable action". Instructions were given "to keep an eye on anything that may be put into the War Cabinet minutes likely to hurt the King's feelings".

In fact, it was the King himself who vetoed the Cabinet's original offer, for fear of political repercussions in Britain. George V instructed his secretary, Lord Stamford-



Nicholas II and his family three years before he was overthrown

ham, to write to the Foreign Secretary that "the King has a strong personal friendship for the Emperor, and therefore would be glad to do anything to help him in this crisis. But His Majesty cannot help doubting not only on account of the dangers of the voyage but on general grounds of expediency, whether it is advisable that the imperial family should take up

residence in this country." The hostility of the Labour Party and many Liberals to "Nicholas the Bloody" dated back at least to suppression of the 1905 Revolution. In 1908, Edward VII had been criticised in the Commons even for meeting Nicholas on their yachts off the Russian coast. As soon as it became known that an offer of asylum had been made, the King

began to receive what Nicolson called "abusive letters". Nicolson attributes the King's decision to a patriotic desire not to undermine national unity in time of war. A biographer of Nicholas reports pungently: "It was straight cowardice. He didn't want his dynasty associated with the fallen Romanovs, and especially not with the half-German Alexander, even though she was also half-English and Victoria's grand-daughter. It leaves a sour taste in the mouth."

According to Aleksandr Kerenisky, the Russian Prime Minister at the time of the Bolshevik Revolution, Nicholas was shattered by the refusal, not because he wanted to leave Russia but because it was another sign of the "treason, cowardice and deception" surrounding him. On January 17, George V had written to him with official best wishes for the new year, addressing him as "your loving cousin". Eighteen months later, after the Tsar's murder, George V overruled Stamfordham and attended a memorial service, recording in his diary: "I was devoted to Nicky, who was the kindest of men and a thorough gentleman; loved his country and people."

Prince of Wales has no regrets on biography's revelations

Continued from page 1
series of lengthy interviews conducted over two years with the Prince and his friends.

Mr Dimbleby was granted access to 10,000 letters and documents, but has not seen any correspondence between the Prince of Wales and Camilla Parker Bowles.

Edwina Currie, Tory MP for Derbyshire South, accused the Prince of writing "the longest abdication note in history. I cannot think that someone who has shown so much selfishness, lack of feeling towards his wife and such lack of concern for his children can now be suited to monarchy. He has not shown an ounce of consideration for his children or his wife, and that, in my view, rules him out."

James Hill, the Tory MP for Southampton Test, and Chairman of the Tory backbench Constitutional Affairs Committee, said that the revelations were "a book too far as far as the House of Windsor is concerned".

The publication of the book "called into question the judgment of the people around him, including Jonathan Dimbleby. Prince Charles has done it with the best of intentions — he hopes that by revealing all everyone will take him to their hearts, but it doesn't work like that in politics, so I'm rather doubtful it will work for him."

Barry Sheerman, a Labour frontbench spokesman, said: "The royal family themselves have brought the whole future of the British monarchy into the realms of public debate in a way which ten years ago would have been unthinkable."

"I agree with the opinion of Walter Bagshot, the English



Lady Diana Spencer and Camilla Parker Bowles at Lndlow races in 1980

constitution expert, who said that the monarchy should be distant and mysterious and opaque. What the Prince of Wales has fallen into is the belief that by communicating more about the royal family that will improve the situation. The reverse is true."

Jonathan Aitken, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, insisted that the Prince of Wales's unprecedented revelations pose no threat to the monar-

chy. "We've got a good monarchy, a strong monarchy... I think we can be very proud of our monarchy and say that it's a secure monarchy, and nothing in today's newspapers is likely to change that," he said.

The Bishop of Peterborough, the Right Reverend Bill Westwood, who earlier this year expressed regret at what he called Prince Charles's "lack of reticence" in speaking openly for a two-hour docu-

mentary in June, said the Prince of Wales's behaviour undermined the ancient link between crown and nation.

"In the monarchy there is a subtle relationship between the crown and the nation, a link between monarch and people which goes back centuries and is disturbed at our peril... Recent events have been a disturbance of this for which we cannot yet foresee the consequences."

Gordonstoun's harsh image exaggerated

FORMER masters say Gordonstoun's reputation for harshness, which features in David Dimbleby's coverage of the Prince of Wales's education, has been exaggerated. Eric Anderson, an assistant master there from 1964-66, said Gordonstoun was "not nearly as tough a school as it or other people liked to make

out". The infamous pre-breakfast run amounts to "50 yards there and back", Mr Anderson said. The cold shower that boys would sprint through afterwards was followed by a more leisurely warm one. Mr Anderson denied bullying had been "endemic". When discovered, it was firmly dealt with. (PA)

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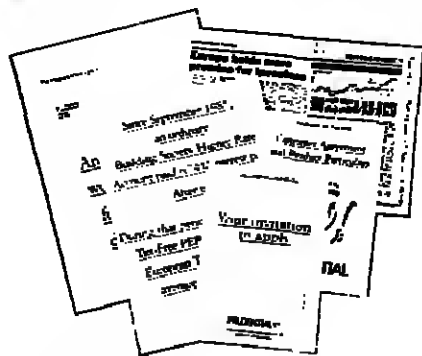
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'I'm terrified sometimes of making a promise and then perhaps living to regret it'

Loveless marriage doomed from start

BY EMMA WILKINS

THE Prince of Wales was not in love with Lady Diana Spencer when they married and had proposed to her only after prompting from the Duke of Edinburgh, according to Jonathan Dimbleby's authorised biography.

In a candid account of the breakdown of his marriage, the Prince describes being trapped in a loveless relationship.

Drawing on 10,000 of the Prince's letters and diaries and interviews with him and his

friends, Mr Dimbleby portrays the Princess of Wales as volatile and irrational while her husband emerges as flawed but decent.

The Princess's mood swings and jealousy of Camilla Parker Bowles at first baffled the Prince and then exhausted his patience, Mr Dimbleby says. The marriage, which began to public adulation in 1981, collapsed under the strain of the couple's incompatibility.

The book discloses that friends of the Prince attempted to point out the dangers of marrying a 19-year-old woman with whom he had little in common.

Lord Romsey, grandson of Lord Mountbatten, sought to dissuade the Prince but provoked only an outburst of indignation. Lady Romsey feared the Princess was contemplating marriage for the wrong reasons, and was also worried by the Prince's apparent lack of intensity of feeling for his future wife.

The Prince, however, had been greatly touched by a conversation with Diana in 1980, at a barbecue in Sussex,



The Prince and Princess on their wedding day in 1981 but the "canker of jealousy" afflicted the honeymoon

She told him how she had sensed his loneliness and need for someone to care for him after watching him at the funeral of Lord Mountbatten, his great-uncle. A few weeks later he had surprised one of his closest confidantes by intimating to her that he had met the woman he intended to marry.

A conversation between the Prince and his father, with whom he had a difficult relationship, proved crucial to his proposal. "The Duke counselled his son that he could not delay a decision for much longer; that to do so would cause lasting damage to Diana's reputation," the book says.

The Prince's uncertainty created an inauspicious start to the marriage, Mr Dimbleby says in the extracts published by *The Sunday Times*, quoting from a letter he wrote to a friend: "I'm terrified some-

times of making a promise and then perhaps living to regret it."

During the period between the engagement and the wedding, the Princess fell victim to the first symptoms of bulimia while her future husband embarked on a series of public duties, the book says. He diagnosed her unhappiness as the result of media attention.

The Princess was suspicious of the Prince's relationship with Mrs Parker Bowles even before the wedding, Mr Dimbleby says, and the "canker of jealousy" was evident even during their honeymoon. The book says that the Princess's fears were unfounded at this stage.

After the birth of Prince William in 1982, she was "in a volatile state of mind" and had convinced herself that her husband was seeing Mrs Parker Bowles. "Notwithstanding his declarations of

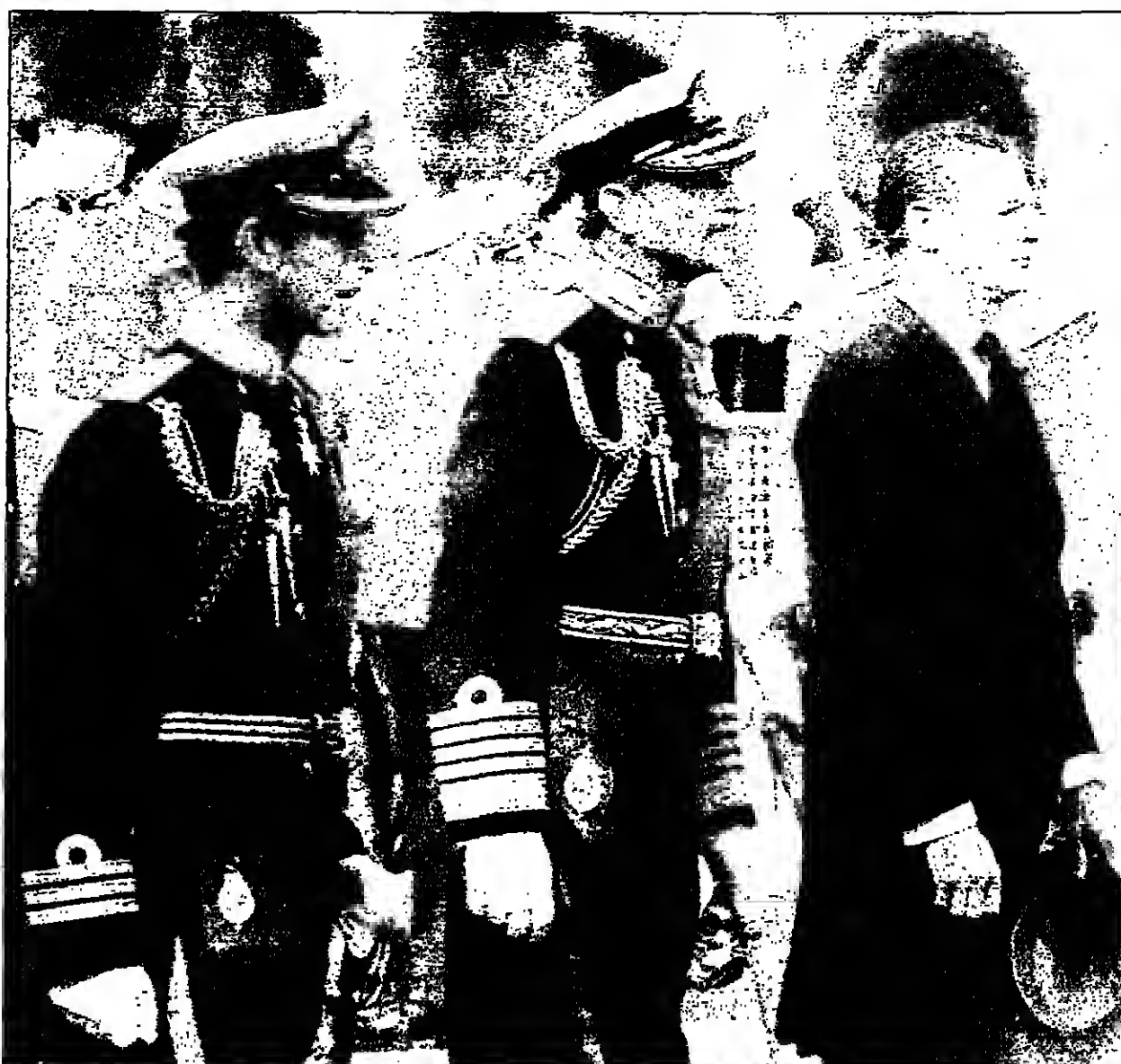
loyalty and fidelity, the Princess's suspicion continued to grow to the point where it became destructive of every effort on both their parts to draw closer together."

The Princess, who declined to take part in Mr Dimbleby's project, became convinced that her husband and his circle of friends and advisors, whom she called the "others", were attempting to destroy her.

The Prince realised by the mid 1980s that the disintegration of the marriage was inevitable. By 1986 — at which point he had, by his own confession, committed adultery — he was in despair.

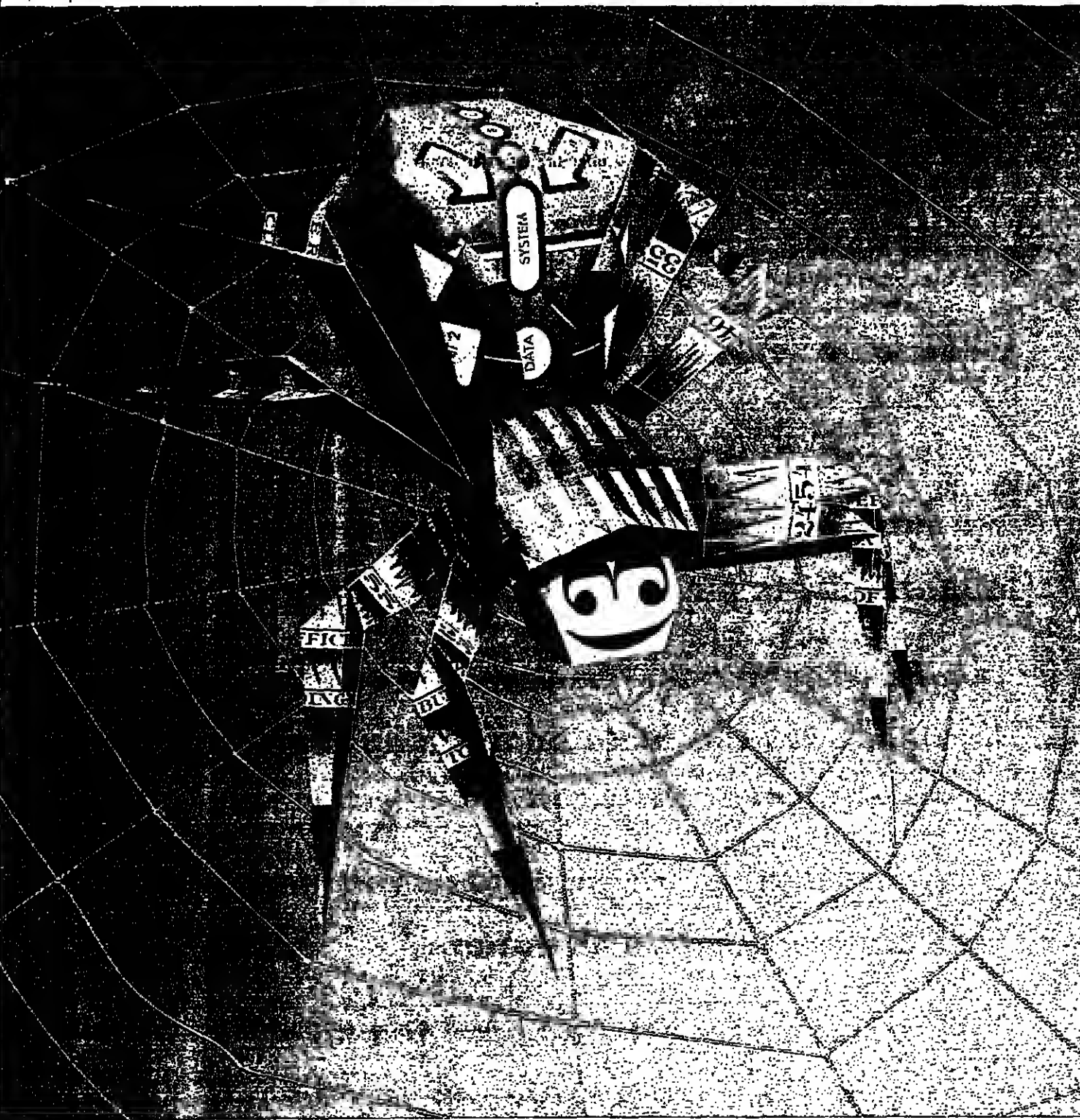
"Frequently I feel nowadays that I'm in a kind of cage, pacing up and down in it and longing to be free. How awful incompatibility is... It has all the ingredients of a Greek tragedy. How could I have got it all so wrong?"

The book also tells of the Prince's happy childhood. His schooling at Gordonstoun, where he was bullied and ridiculed on account of his protruding ears, was especially unhappy. "The people in my dormitory are foul," the Prince wrote in a letter at the time. "They throw slippers all night long or hit me with pillows or rush across the room and hit me as hard as they can."



The Prince of Wales at the funeral of Lord Mountbatten, his great-uncle, in 1979. The next year, the then Lady Diana Spencer reportedly told the Prince that, watching him on that occasion, she had sensed his loneliness

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Teenager who said no

FROM THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

THE Prince of Wales once asked to marry Lady Amanda Knatchbull, granddaughter of Earl Mountbatten of Burma, and was

given a "considered and gentle, but immediate" refusal, Jonathan Dimbleby's book says.

However, John Barratt, Lord Mountbatten's former private secretary, wrote in his own book that the Prince told her grandfather her response was "What a funny idea."

She told him that she was too young and wanted to go to university.

Lord Mountbatten had long seen Lady Amanda as



Knatchbull: too young

the ideal Princess of Wales. According to Mr Dimbleby, the Prince wrote to Lord Mountbatten when she was only 15: "I must say Amanda really has grown into a very good-looking girl — most disturbing."

He had known her for

years and she had been a contemporary of his brother, the Duke of York, at Gordonstoun. Her pedigree was immaculate, Lady Amanda also shared the Prince's interests in anthropology, the arts and the environment, and it was one of Lord Mountbatten's dearest wishes that they should marry.

After her refusal of marriage Lady Amanda, now 37, went on to study Chinese at Peking University before taking up a job as a social worker with Hammersmith and Fulham council in west London. She married Charles Ellingworth, a property developer, in 1987. The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and Prince Edward attended the wedding, but not the Princess of Wales.

Breaking the mould of royal biographies

BY EMMA WILKINS AND ALAN HAMILTON

IT WAS during the filming of his television documentary that Jonathan Dimbleby suggested the idea of writing a full, authorised biography of the Prince of Wales.

The programme, which was broadcast in June, took 18 months to film with Mr Dimbleby spending many hours interviewing the Prince and accompanying him on royal tours to Mexico and Australia.

The pair established a rapport and the Prince agreed that a book would provide Mr Dimbleby with a greater opportunity to examine his life and work.

Mr Dimbleby's involvement began more than two years ago when senior members of the Prince's staff were discussing how best to cover the 25th anniversary of his investiture as Prince of Wales.

Against the background of

the publication of Andrew Morton's unofficial biography of the Princess of Wales in 1992, the Prince's advisers felt that a television documentary that set out his achievements would help his future subjects to judge his work and personality.

"The crucial point was to find a journalist with no particular axe to grind," a royal aide said yesterday. "The Prince felt it was impor-

tant that those who were interested should see a film in order to judge his achievements. He acknowledged that it would have to include some outline at least of the difficulties of his recent personal life."

After a series of meetings between Mr Dimbleby, Mr Martin, the Prince and his advisers, Dimbleby-Martin Productions began filming the documentary in association with Central Television.

With the project now including a book, Mr Dimbleby set about interviewing the Prince's circle of friends, including Lord and Lady Romsey and Nicholas Soames, the junior defence minister.

The Prince's friends sought advice from St James's Palace and were told that Mr Dimbleby's project had his wholehearted support. While

some, such as the Romseys, were prepared to be identified as sources, others preferred to remain anonymous and the book has a liberal sprinkling of "close friends".

Crucial to Mr Dimbleby's account was access to 10,000 of the Prince's diaries and letters. The Prince keeps copies of almost all his correspondence.

The account of the Prince's miserable years at Gordonstoun was gleaned from his diary, which faithfully documents every pillow blow and attack on the rugby field.

Mr Dimbleby has broken the normal mould of royal biographies by having had this rare degree of access to the Prince and his papers. Whether or not he has drawn the right conclusions, he has expanded the data base of facts about the Prince, although not by as much as the publisher's hype would have readers believe.

The ground of the Prince's unhappy childhood is well trodden, and was touched on by Anthony Holden in the first serious review of the subject's adult life when he was still an unmarried man in his 20s. The Prince gave one interview to Penny Junor for a biography to coincide with his 40th birthday, but in that he preferred to philosophise about the world at large rather than unburden intimate personal thoughts.



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THE BUTTER COUNCIL

'She is the embodiment of unselfish duty and service to her nation, underpinned by a devout faith'

Above it all: a salute to the Queen

THE TIMES

Disclosure, speculation and invention on the private lives of the royal family threaten to obscure 42 years of faultless performance by the most important figure of all — the Queen — which she will demonstrate yet again in Moscow today

By Alan Hamilton

When the Queen arrives at Moscow airport this afternoon, she will be within a whisker of an unparalleled achievement. That she is the first reigning British monarch to set foot on Russian soil pales in comparison with the wider picture. During her 42-year tenure as head of state, she has been received as a guest in almost every nation of significance — and many of the map's microscopic dots, ignoring for the moment those countries newly restored to nationhood by the collapse of the Soviet Union, she now needs only South Africa and the Republic of Ireland to complete a set that no other monarch, president or even prime minister has ever collected. The former will receive her next year, and a state visit to the latter, if not exactly imminent, is markedly less improbable than it was a year ago.

She represents a country whose imperial power and glory is long faded, yet she is greeted with curiosity, affection and instant recognition wherever she goes. Only once, on the streets of Seville, did the crowd, seeing the Union flag and approaching Rolls-Royce, believe they were about to catch a glimpse of Margaret Thatcher. The estimated two million who thronged the Bund in Shanghai during her visit to China in 1986 knew exactly who she was. To foreigners, the Queen represents something rare and desirable. As an hereditary monarch with a long tenure she is not unique, but her throne is by far the best known, and the stability it represents in a deeply uncertain and fast-changing world is the object of a wider envy than we sometimes realise. To appreciate its virtue does not require understanding of the intricacies of constitutional monarchy. It transcends politics, and even nationality: how often, on a distant kerbside, do waiting supplicants announce they have come to see not the Queen of Great Britain, but simply the Queen. Not surprisingly, she is particularly feted in France and the United States, countries that pioneered the overthrow of the monarchy in favour of what they believed to be the true democracy of republicanism.

It was said of the dull but dutiful George V that all British monarchs need do to win affection is to be there for a very long time. Elizabeth II is now the sixth-longest reigning monarch since the Norman Conquest. She ascended the throne on the death of her father 17 months before Tony Blair was born, and if he succeeds in his earnest desire he will be her tenth Prime Minister. But longevity alone does not engender either affection or respect: the last serious upsurge of republicanism in Britain occurred during the latter years of Victoria's seemingly endless reign.

In her home country, affection and respect for the Queen and the whole edifice of monarchy seem at times to be sorely tested. The welter of dress created by the marital problems of the Queen's children is in danger of obscuring a much more important fact: that the head of the royal family continues to conduct herself and her office in a manner that is exceedingly hard for anyone to fault.

We need to be rid of the baggage of Bagehot. His often-quoted observation that much of the appeal of a

royal family is as a family was made at a time when Victoria and Albert were striving — and singularly failing in the case of the then Prince of Wales — to create the model family as an antidote to their two morally wayward predecessors, George IV and William IV. We need, almost a century on, to make a clear distinction between royal family and monarchy, however intertwined the two may be.

There is a cyclical problem inherent in hereditary monarchy. If you have an older queen — and we have one of 68 — it is the older element of the population that will most readily identify with her. Conversely a young monarch will draw the greatest support from the young. There is at present an imbalance, a structural problem, which divides such support as the relatively young heir to the throne might be entitled to expect.

But considerations of her children's marriages do not diminish the achievements of the monarch, nor should they in any way devalue the institution of monarchy. They merely obscure, and are in danger of devaluing, the Queen's contribution to national life. Hers is the one role that really matters, and it is the one that really works.

Tours to foreign countries attract enormous attention to the Queen: no fewer than 450 reporters, photographers and television crews

from Britain, Russia and around the world have applied to cover the Russian visit. But the true business of monarchy is conducted much nearer home, and usually with a great deal less fuss.

To meet the people is to tramp a treadmill largely unnoticed in the national media. It requires an endless programme of visits to provincial towns, a constant procession of visitors to Buckingham Palace to receive honours or merely a handshake.

Elizabeth assumed her awesome role in 1952, when the Prime Minister was Winston Churchill. Since then she has been served by Eden, Macmillan, Home, Wilson, Heath, Callaghan, Thatcher and Major. By the very length of her tenure, she cannot help but be a greater repository of experience than any of them.

Politics is a transitory business, and is a profession exercised in a bear-pit. Elected representatives of the people must necessarily expend a large proportion of their energy ensuring that they remain elected. The higher the office, the lonelier it becomes. Whom do you trust as a confidant?

Although the past prime ministers of Elizabeth's reign have been properly discreet in their memoirs over what was discussed at those one-to-one Tuesday evening audiences at the Palace, they have indicated clearly enough the value and relief of being able to bounce their innermost worries off an immensely knowledgeable, but avowedly neutral, referee.

The monarch, although almost entirely shorn of direct power since the Glorious Revolution of 1688, still has huge influence. There is no evidence that the Queen has abused that potential: prime ministers of both major parties have spoken of her shrewdness, wit and impartiality and have clearly welcomed her as a sounding-board and good source of the long view when the going has been especially tough.

The virtue of the Queen, whatever



The Queen in her Coronation robes, photographed by Cecil Beaton. During her 42-year reign she has been received as a guest in almost every nation of significance

er the hue of government ruling us in her name, is that she has no axe to grind, provided that the overall constitutional and democratic framework of the nation remains in place. Her strength is that she has been in the role long enough, and has witnessed the ebb and flow of good, bad and thoroughly indifferent governments, that she can afford to be her own woman. She is too experienced to be impressed by cant or sham.

She is also far too well versed in the niceties of constitutional monarchy, and its severe limitations, to abuse her position. She has no hidden agenda: what you get, what you see is what you get. Apart from the state opening of Parliament, when she is obliged to perform that faintly silly charade of reading the speech written for her by her elected ministers, the Queen performs few constitutional duties in public. Her diary is far fuller with the social side of her position, which requires her to make personal contact with the maximum possible number of her subjects.

Her staff estimate that she entertains, whether by intimate luncheon or mass garden party, some 40,000 of her subjects every year, and physically shakes hands with 8,000 of them. Her right hand is devoid of rings, lest injury result from so much flesh-pressing.

After her self-declared onus

horribles of 1992, when three of her children hit stormy marital waters, the fourth clung resolutely to his single status, the taxman caught up with her, and her beloved Windsor Castle caught fire, the Queen might take greater comfort from 1994, and one day this year in particular. Nobody who stood on the Normandy beach at Arromanches on June 6, 1944, could fail to be touched to the core by the sight of thousands of brave and dignified old men parading in the sand in memory of their comrades who died there in the liberation of Europe 50 years ago. There was only one person who could have taken their salute: the sovereign in whose name all British soldiers serve. The unaccustomed catch in the Queen's voice as she addressed them at this most moving of commemorations did not go unnoticed.

Soldiers may not always fight and die for ideals. But we all harbour some ideal, however vague, of life, liberty and the peace in which to pursue our own happiness. To some that ideal is focused on a flag, or the precarious paper of a written constitution.

It is risking hyperbole to suggest that the Queen is the focus of all our national aspirations and ideals. All our institutions, including the monarchy, are flawed. But there is true value in what the Queen represents. In the four decades of her

reign the British and other empires have decayed to dust, while at home society has become less cohesive, less happy with itself. There are fewer reference points of certainty, whether guaranteed full employment for life or the Church of England as guardian of the nation's spiritual welfare.

By contrast, it is one of the Queen's great virtues that she still seems to stand as a symbol of certain old-fashioned, but by no means obsolete, virtues. In an age in which the profession of politics seems to find it hard to attract candidates of the highest mental and moral calibre, she remains the embodiment of unselfish duty and service to her nation, underpinned by a straightforward but devout Christian faith.

Since George V, the House of Windsor has considered itself adept at adapting to changing times. From the fiery furnace of two world wars and an abdication, it has emerged each time the stronger for the trial. Now it is adapting again, with the Queen paying tax, funding most of the restoration of Windsor by letting the tourists into her London home, and taking all her family with the exception of herself, her husband and her mother off the Civil List.

Whether she was pushed into those measures or whether, as her

loyal household claims, she had been considering them anyway for some time, is open to debate. In an age of so much change, there will always be argument over whether the monarchy is changing too slowly or too fast.

What was without question curmudgeonly and plain spiteful was the wilful misinterpretation, by some newspapers and backbench MPs, of the recent report by the Commons Public Accounts Committee into the Royal Household finances. The report was only mildly critical of some detailed points, but nowhere did it imply for a moment that the Household was indulging in malpractice. You would not have thought so from the subsequent coverage. There may indeed be a grace-and-favour residence too many, the royal yacht may be no longer affordable, perhaps three BAe 146 aircraft of the Queen's Flight is excessive. But to suggest wholesale embezzlement of public funds, book-cooking and profligate waste was a monstrous distortion that the Queen did not deserve.

There may yet be more changes to the way the monarchy is run, but there should be no fundamental change in its role: the last thing that its supporters want to see is its bending to every passing fashion. Its virtue is its essentially unchanging quality, and the virtue of its

present incumbent is her unwavering dedication to upholding the dignity and worth of her office.

For most of her reign, we largely ignored the Queen, accepting her background presence almost as part of the scenery. At her Silver Jubilee in 1977, we woke up to her unsung virtues, and celebrated her with fireworks and street parties. Then in 1980 the Princess of Wales came upon the scene and the royal family suddenly became a story. It has been unrelentingly so ever since.

Meanwhile the Queen moves serenely on. She has avoided all scandal, has never written a book, never given anything other than the sparsest of interviews, and has never let an official biographer near her private papers. Such chronicles, by custom, must await her death.

There are small clues as to what we think of her. Newspaper opinion polls on the future of the Prince and Princess of Wales, or the Duke and Duchess of York, generally include a question which shows that the majority of those asked think the Queen is doing a good job. As she is the only one who has a job, that must be an encouraging sign that 42 years of unswerving dedication to the task in hand have not gone unnoticed.

Leading article, page 19

Talk of the sovereign, and her subjects

The Queen is a very pleasant middle-to upper-class type of lady, with a talkative, retired, Navy husband

Malcolm Muggeridge, anti-monarchist

She does not enjoy 'society'. She likes her horses. But she loves her duty and means to be a queen and not a puppet

Harold Macmillan, while Prime Minister

What one gets is friendliness, not friendship

Lord Callaghan of Cardiff, former Prime Minister, on his relationship with the sovereign

I do not think anyone fully realises the accumulation of experience she has

Baroness Thatcher, while Prime Minister

The Queen does not notice what other people are wearing

A Buckingham Palace official to Margaret Thatcher, after she had arrived for an audience wearing the same dress as the Queen

Because she is the sovereign everyone turns to her. If you have a king and queen, there are certain things people automatically go to the queen about. But if the queen is also the Queen, they go to her about everything. She is asked to do much more than she would normally

The Duke of Edinburgh

The training is the answer to a great many things. You can do a lot if you are properly trained

The Queen on her role, to the BBC

film-maker Edward Mirkovic

What individual across the entire social spectrum, from aristocrat to shopkeeper, does not preen and turkey-gobble with pride over any access or connection to royalty?

Philip Norman, author

If it weren't for my Archbishop of Canterbury, I should be off to Longchamps every Sunday

The Queen, on the burden of office

Member of the public: Excuse me, but you look like the Queen

The Queen: How very reassuring

Exchange in Sandringham shop

The Queen: It might be wise to abdicate at a time when Charles could do better

The Duke of Edinburgh: You might be right: the doctors will keep you alive so long

Domestic conversation, 1965, reported by Lord Mountbatten

Do you want a dukedom or anything like that?

The Queen to her first Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, on his retirement. He politely declined

It's not as difficult as it might seem. You see, I don't have to introduce myself. They all seem to know who I am

The Queen to an MP who had remarked on the strain of having to meet so many strangers

Andrew's mother particularly enjoys Ken Bruce and Derek Jameson. She doesn't like the Radio 4 Today programme because she says she has read all the serious stuff in the newspapers

The Duchess of York on her mother-in-law

One plants one's feet apart like this [hoisting long skirt above ankles to demonstrate]. Always keep them parallel. Make sure your weight is evenly distributed. That's all there is to it

The Queen to Susan Crosland, wife of the then foreign secretary, on the art of standing for hours

Are you sure that's wise? You know you have to reign all afternoon

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, when her daughter asked for a second glass of wine or lunch

Back a bit, Ron: they've come to see me, not you

The Queen to Major Ronald Ferguson, on equestrian in 1964, when he rode too close in a procession

We don't do this for fun, you know; we do it because people want us to come

The Duke of Edinburgh, accompanying his wife on a particularly gruelling tour of Canada

We'll go quietly

The Queen on the possibility of Britain becoming a republic

An important message to all Organ Donor Card holders.

The NHS is now putting all Organ Donor Card holders onto a central register.

This will make the system far more efficient, but to achieve this we need your help.

If you already carry a donor card, please continue to do so, but also ring us free, 24 hours a day on 0800 555 777 and ask for a leaflet, so you can give us the details we need.

Issued by the Health Departments.

British Rail and Railtrack accused of playing with people's lives

Rail crash marked by failure to install protection system

By LIN JENKINS AND TIM JONES

RAILTRACK and British Rail were last night condemned for delaying the introduction of a fail-safe system to protect passengers, while a survivor of Saturday's train crash accused rail chiefs of "playing with people's lives".

Raymond Pinner, 61, and his wife, Moira, 56, of Crowborough, Sussex, were named as two of the victims. Another victim, a guard, was named as Jonathan Brett-Andrews, 36, of Caterham, Surrey. The two drivers who lost their lives are expected to be named today. Salvage teams were yesterday still trying to recover the body of one of the drivers.

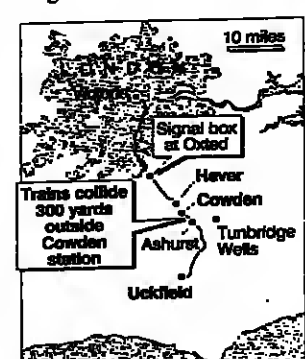
Michael Steadman, 58, who scrambled from the wreckage, said: "This was a crash waiting to happen."

Two 30-year-old trains, the 8am from Uckfield to Oxford and the 8.04 from Oxford to Uckfield, smashed head-on in thick fog on a single-track stretch of line outside Cowden station, Kent.

Mr Steadman, a retired lecturer, who ran nearly half a mile to raise the alarm, said: "Loss of people have said that since they got rid of the double track in 1989 there was going to be a crash. It seems an unspeakable scandal that they

have not got a fail-safe system for this sort of thing. They are playing with people's lives. Why should you have to take your life in your hands to get to work? It is a good job this was not a weekday."

Chris Randall, spokesman for Network South Central, said both services were running late but the northbound



train should have waited at Ashurst for the other to pass.

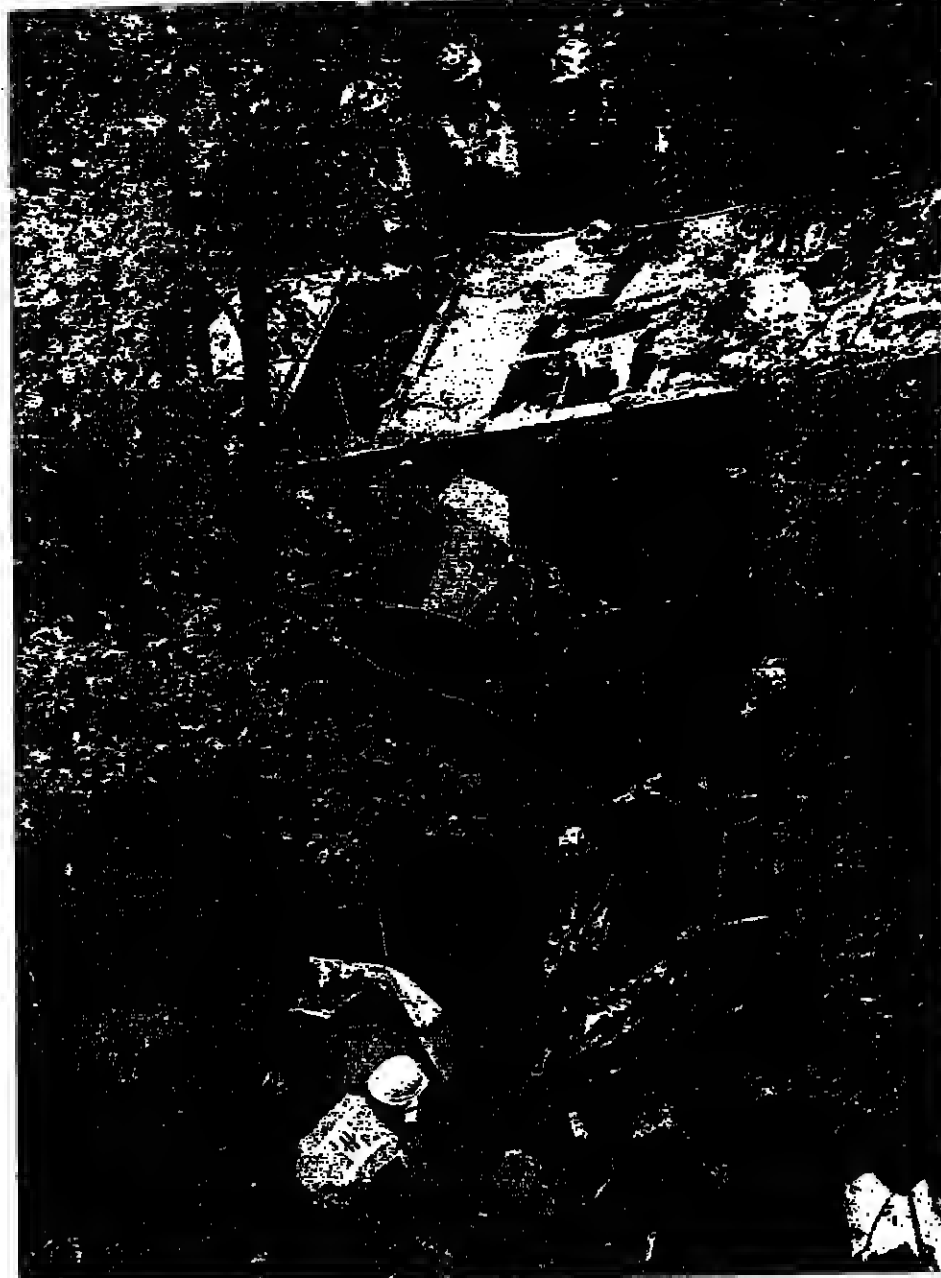
Major-General Lennox Napier, chairman of the Central Rail Users Consultative Committee, said he was disturbed by the silence over the introduction of the automatic train protection system (ATP). He said the system, whose introduction was recommended in

the report by Mr Justice Hadden after the 1988 Clapham rail crash, should be brought in as soon as possible on all high-density commuter lines. He said: "I am rather concerned that mention of introducing ATP has gone rather quiet. Although I am satisfied with the commitment to safety by British Rail and Railtrack, ATP should be introduced to busy lines and also to single lines."

Mike Patterson, secretary of the committee, said that after Clapham, the Government assured everyone that finance would not stand in the way of safety. "ATP is said to be too costly but surely there is a case for introducing it on single lines or at crucial junctions."

However, Chris Jago, Railtrack director, said there was nothing inherently wrong with a single-track system and that signalling on the line had been updated six years ago.

Mr Jago said preliminary inquiries appeared to have ruled out one possible cause — that the signalmen at Oxford had overridden the system. The other possible causes included a signal system failure, the misreading of the signals by one of the drivers, and a fault on one of the trains preventing it from stopping.



Workers sift through the wreckage yesterday at the site of Saturday morning's head-on train crash outside Cowden station, Kent, in which five people died

Government to accept Ulster ceasefires

By NICHOLAS WATT, IRELAND CORRESPONDENT

MINISTERS are expected to accept the IRA and loyalist paramilitary ceasefires this week when they announce a "working assumption" that the truce heralds an end to violence.

At a meeting of the Cabinet sub-committee on Northern Ireland, which is chaired by John Major, ministers will try to maintain the momentum of the peace process by paving the way for exploratory talks between Sinn Féin and Government officials.

However, the committee will still be cautious about the ceasefires. Intelligence reports indicate that the IRA is still recruiting.

But one government source said yesterday: "If the sub-committee reaches a decision there will be no point in holding off an announcement. It is important to keep the momentum going."

Once ministers announce their "working assumption" the way would be cleared for exploratory talks with Sinn Féin.

The dialogue would also examine the "practical consequences of an end to violence" which would cover the handing over of arms.

The government source said yesterday that ministers welcomed the strong support for Mr Major over the weekend from James Moynihan, the leader of the Ulster Unionist Party. At his annual party conference in Carrickfergus,

Co Antrim, Mr Moynihan said he was happy for the Government to start the clock on the countdown to talks.

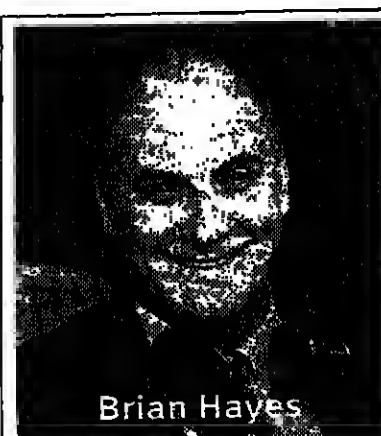
There is general understanding that the decision to start the exploratory discussions at civil servants' level, and that includes intelligence services, could be taken fairly soon, certainly before the end of the month, he said.

His comments were followed by a plea from two former terrorists for the Prime Minister to speed up his response to the IRA and loyalist ceasefires.

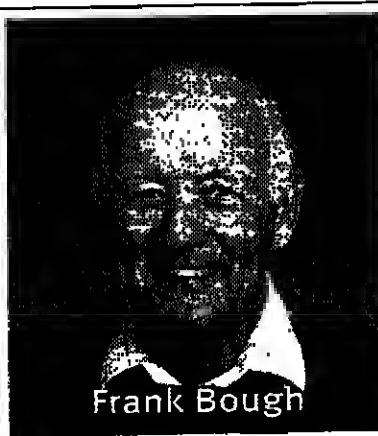
Martin McGuinness, the leading Sinn Féin member, and David Ervine, the spokesman for the DUP, which has links with the Ulster Volunteer Force, said on BBC1's *Breakfast* with Frost that the Government should start the clock ticking on the countdown to talks with their parties.

The Irish Government will act this week to scrap a crucial section of anti-terrorist law in the wake of the IRA and loyalist ceasefires.

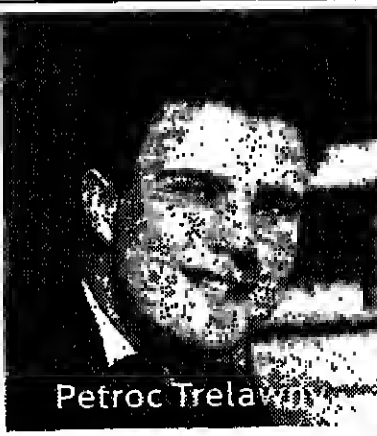
Dick Spring, Ireland's Deputy Prime Minister, said he would table proposals for the government to revoke the Emergency Powers Act of 1976, which permits the Irish government to move at any time to detain terrorists' suspects for periods of up to a week before they have to be either charged or released, rather than the 48 hours normally allowed.



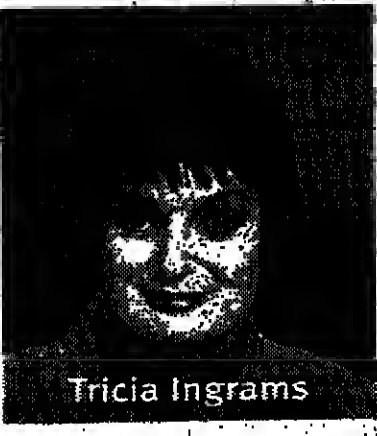
Brian Hayes



Frank Bough



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♦KQ5
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 ♠1084
♥KQ76
♦KQ5
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♣AJ98542

By JOHN GRAHAM

South triumphed on today's deal by following Andrew Robson's formula: arrange the bidding so that your opponents have to make the last guess. Not knowing whether the correct number of clubs to bid was 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, he passed. When East later made his quite dreadful three spade bid — three diamonds is perhaps best, searching for the double fit — South threw a boulder into the tranquil pond with four clubs.

The uncertainty was transferred to East and he made a calamitous choice, suffering a double game swing. Could he

have known what to do? Well, freak situations are not covered in the bidding books, but there are various guidelines. One school of thought says that bidding one more is more often right than wrong, but you may be taking what is known as a phantom sacrifice. Or you may pass. It's infuriating, of course, but at worst your opponents get a part score.

Undoubtedly the worst option is the "irritation" double, usually fatal, as here. South must have a stack of clubs, and East might have asked himself the question: "Has South's bid made my hand stronger in attack or defence?"

KEENE on CHESS

By RAYMOND KEENE
CHESS CORRESPONDENT

Favourites falter

The pre-tournament favourites suffered severe setbacks in round two of the Sicilian Defence Thematic tournament in Buenos Aires. Gata Kamsky (US) was defeated by Judit Polgar of Hungary, Vassily Ivanchuk (Ukraine) lost to Ljubomir Ljubovjevic while Anatoly Karpov lost to Valery Salov. Polgar leads 2/2.

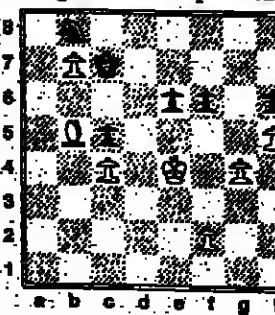
In this game Karpov's mistake was to play 40... Bf6 which allowed Salov to mobilise his queenside pawns. Salov crowned his handling of the endgame with 55 Bx5.

White: Valery Salov
Black: Anatoly Karpov
Sicilian Defence

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 1 e4 | e5 |
| 2 Nf3 | e6 |
| 3 d4 | cxd4 |
| 4 Nc4 | Nc6 |
| 5 Nc3 | Oc7 |
| 6 Be2 | Nf6 |
| 7 Be3 | a6 |
| 8 O-O | Bb4 |
| 9 Na4 | Bc7 |
| 10 Nc5 | bxc5 |
| 11 Nb5 | Rc8 |
| 12 Nc6 | Oc8 |
| 13 e5 | Nd5 |
| 14 Bc1 | Bc5 |
| 15 Qc3 | O-O |
| 16 Qg3 | Rg8 |
| 17 Rd1 | e4 |
| 18 b3 | a4 |
| 19 Bh6 | Bf8 |
| 20 f4 | Qc7 |
| 21 Bg5 | axb3 |
| 22 axb3 | Rd8 |
| 23 Q4 | Nb4 |
| 24 Qc3 | c5 |
| 25 Bf3 | Rf8 |
| 26 Rf1 | d6 |

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| 27 Bf4 | Rd8 |
| 28 h5 | h6 |
| 29 Rf1 | Qc6 |
| 30 Rf8 | Qc8 |
| 31 Bxe6 | Qc7 |
| 32 g3 | Nd3 |
| 33 Bc8 | Qc8 |
| 34 Qd2 | Be7 |
| 35 Bc3 | Bg6 |
| 36 Qd1 | Nc1 |
| 37 Qc2 | Qc8 |
| 38 Qc3 | Nc3 |
| 39 Kf1 | Nc1 |
| 40 Bc4 | Bf6 |
| 41 Bc5 | g6 |
| 42 B4 | R8 |
| 43 b5 | Kc7 |
| 44 Bc2 | f5 |
| 45 Ke1 | Ne2 |
| 46 Kd2 | Nb4 |
| 47 Bc1 | Kc6 |
| 48 Kc2 | Kc6 |
| 49 Kc3 | Kf6 |
| 50 Kf4 | Kc7 |
| 51 Kc5 | f6 |
| 52 Kf4 | Kf7 |
| 53 b6 | Nc6 |
| 54 b7 | Kc7 |
| 55 Bx5 | Kc6 |
| 56 Bc7 | Nb6 |
| 57 Bg8 | Kc7 |
| 58 Bf7 | Kc6 |
| 59 Bc6 | Kc7 |
| 60 Bb5 | Kd6 |
| 61 Kc4 | Kc7 |
| 62 g4 | Black resigns |

Diagram of final position



Winning Move, page 44

Romania jail family to appeal for mercy

The family of Bernadette and Adrian Mooney, sentenced to 28 months in jail for attempting to smuggle a baby out of Romania, are to ask President Iliescu for clemency.

The move comes after a failed attempt to buy their way out of the sentence under a decree introduced by Nicolae Ceausescu in 1970. It emerged that the law, allowing foreigners to pay \$10 per day of sentence, had been revoked.

Body in garden

The body of a young mother was found buried in her garden at the weekend. Rachel Kyriotes, 22, a mother of two from Trisant, Gwent, had been strangled, police said. A man aged 24 was being questioned.

MP to bow out

Sir Russell Johnston, Liberal Democrat MP for Inverness Nairn and Lochaber, is to stand down at the next election. Sir Russell, 62, announced his decision at a dinner to mark his thirtieth anniversary as an MP.

Theatre winners

Sheila Hancock was named best actress in the Martin Regional Theatre Awards for her role in *Gypsy*. Alan Cumming was best actor in the touring *Hamlet* and Peter Brooks *The Man Who* won best production.

Fair accident

Suzanne Ramsden, 15, was seriously ill with head injuries in the neurological ward at Hope Hospital, Salford, after falling from a ride at a travelling fair at Ashton-in-Makerfield, Greater Manchester.

Siege ends

PC Kevin Balcombe was praised for ending a six-hour siege in a Shrewsbury restaurant by overpowering a gunman. Police had been called after a shotgun and rifle were stolen from a nearby arms dealer. No one was hurt.

Amputee let off

Ian Hudson, a former gymnast who amputated his withered leg by placing it in the path of a train, will not be prosecuted. Mr Hudson, 28, of Winchester, had his leg sliced off above the knee after suffering years of pain.

Crown jewel

An Oliver Cromwell gold crown dated 1653, one of only two examples known, is expected to fetch up to £30,000 at a Spink's coin sale in London on November 22. A crown from 1517 is estimated to make up to £65,000.

Police chief accuses ministers of distrust

By STEWART TENDLER, CRIME CORRESPONDENT

THE leader of Britain's chief constables has condemned the Government for lacking a vision of the future of policing and accused ministers of not trusting the force.

Sir John Smith, Deputy Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, said ministers had turned on officers because they had failed to cut crime. He gave a warning against reforms which he said could create a French-style policing based on aggressive and remote officers controlled from Whitehall. "Policing can cause such a lot of embarrassment for central government it would be much better to the eyes of some politicians if they could manage it more carefully," he said. "I can understand that reasoning but it does drive a coach and horses through the constitution."

"I am worried it might be a highly centralised system, like France. The French policeman is not a nice person; the person a Frenchman is most likely to call in an emergency."

"There is no vision, structure. There is an absence of forethought about what the police should be doing in the

next century. Complex issues are not being worked through and talked through."

Sir John's comments, near the end of his year as president of the Association of Chief Police Officers, may mean fresh embarrassment for Michael Howard, the Home Secretary. Tomorrow Sir John will speak at an international conference in London and is likely to be critical again.

He believes the police have lost the battle in the past year over a raft of proposals, based on a White Paper, the Sheehy report on pay and conditions and culminating in the Police and Magistrates Act. Subjects covered by the reforms include the make-up of police authorities and the setting of targets.

Sir John feared that the changes would lead to police being cut off from communities, like those in Los Angeles before the riots last year. "We will be a saucepan-lid preventing the cauldron splurging over the sides."

Creating a purely crime-fighting organisation ignored 60 per cent of the work the police did, he said. Neither community work nor public order was mentioned in the Whitehall briefs.

Sir John said police leaders had decided for the first time to confront the Government openly because of their concern about the future. Successive Home Office ministers and officials had not trusted chief constables and police leaders and had drawn up their reforms without consultation. "We were affronted to think our views on policing were not trusted."

The conflict is not over. Opposition is growing to funding changes next year, with some forces facing cuts. Sir John said: "I don't know of any police force that has more resources than it can use."



Sir John: police have lost reform battle



Donnagh McCarthy earning his "pegs" in the Southwark barter system in south London by repairing Steven and Sue Gauges' roof

Lokes make the local economy go round

By IAN MURRAY
COMMUNITY CORRESPONDENT

THE pound in your pocket may never become an ecu but the triglet, loke, pig, norlet and a growing range of local currencies are challenging sterling's position in parts of Britain.

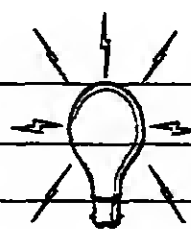
Three years ago there were only four local currencies but today there are more than 200. More than 10,000 people use them and the figure is expected to mushroom during the next year.

Last month Manchester began to set up the world's first city-wide system. A London system is planned for the spring. Hounslow council has become the first local authority to appoint a full-time official to organise a borough system. Leicester started one among Asian women this month using a currency called *moti* (pearl).

The local money is used by groups whose members swap goods or services without

GODALMING WAITS CREDIT NOTE

Credit
Amount
Debit
Signed



Member No
Member No

A watts credit note that is helping to teach a boy to be careful with belongings

cash changing hands. Each member holds an account that is credited or debited whenever an exchange takes place. The idea has arrived from Canada, Australia and New Zealand, where it has been exempted from tax as a charity. Enthusiasts say the system can cure unemployment, lower crime rates and build communities.

Michael Linton, the Scottish-born Canadian who pio-

neered the local exchange trading system (LETS) 12 years ago, is in Manchester to oversee the city's scheme which, he says, will start with 20,000 businesses, from computer programmers to baby sitters. Members will be supplied with a smart card that will keep a check on their accounts.

"The system has a market advantage rather like a discount coupon. Shopkeepers

may charge people a proportion in sterling to cover their cash outlay and then charge the value added amount in Manchester Money so that they can spend that locally," Mr Linton explained.

"A proportion of wages can be paid in the local currency. This means that money stays in the community rather than leaking away into other regions. It will end unemployment because nobody will be

unable to find work."

Harry Turner, who helps to run the umbrella organisation Letslink UK in Warminster, says the movement is opening up a whole range of services that never existed, such as dog walking, plant watering and clothes mending.

In Godalming, Di Cliff found the system taught her 12-year-old son Aidrian to be careful with her computer. "He damaged it and we got it repaired by someone who charged 20 watts (the local currency). My son could never have paid for the repairs in cash but he can earn watts by doing little jobs so he has found out that you have to work to pay for carelessness."

The Inland Revenue said: "We would advise anyone starting up a system to talk it over with their local tax officer. We will have to agree a sterling equivalent for local currencies because the Chancellor will not accept having his lawn cut in payment."

Busiest year for housing charity

A record number of people contacted the housing charity Shelter for help during the past year, its annual report shows. Shelter handled inquiries from 64,000 people, ranging from homelessness to difficulties with benefit claims. Almost half the inquiries from private tenants concerned problems with landlords.

Helping police

Residents of Seaton Delaval, Northumberland, have begun fund-raising for a police station for their two community constables after the county force said it could not afford one. The village has set a target of £3,500.

Vaccine trial

The first trials of a meningitis vaccine begin in Gloucestershire today, on babies between two months and four months. If tests are successful, the vaccine could be incorporated into the standard inoculations for newborn babies.

Twitchers flock

Hundreds of birdwatchers converged on a marsh near Rockliffe, Cumbria, over the weekend to see a greater yellowlegs, a wader that had been blown 7,000 miles off its migration route between the United States and Argentina.

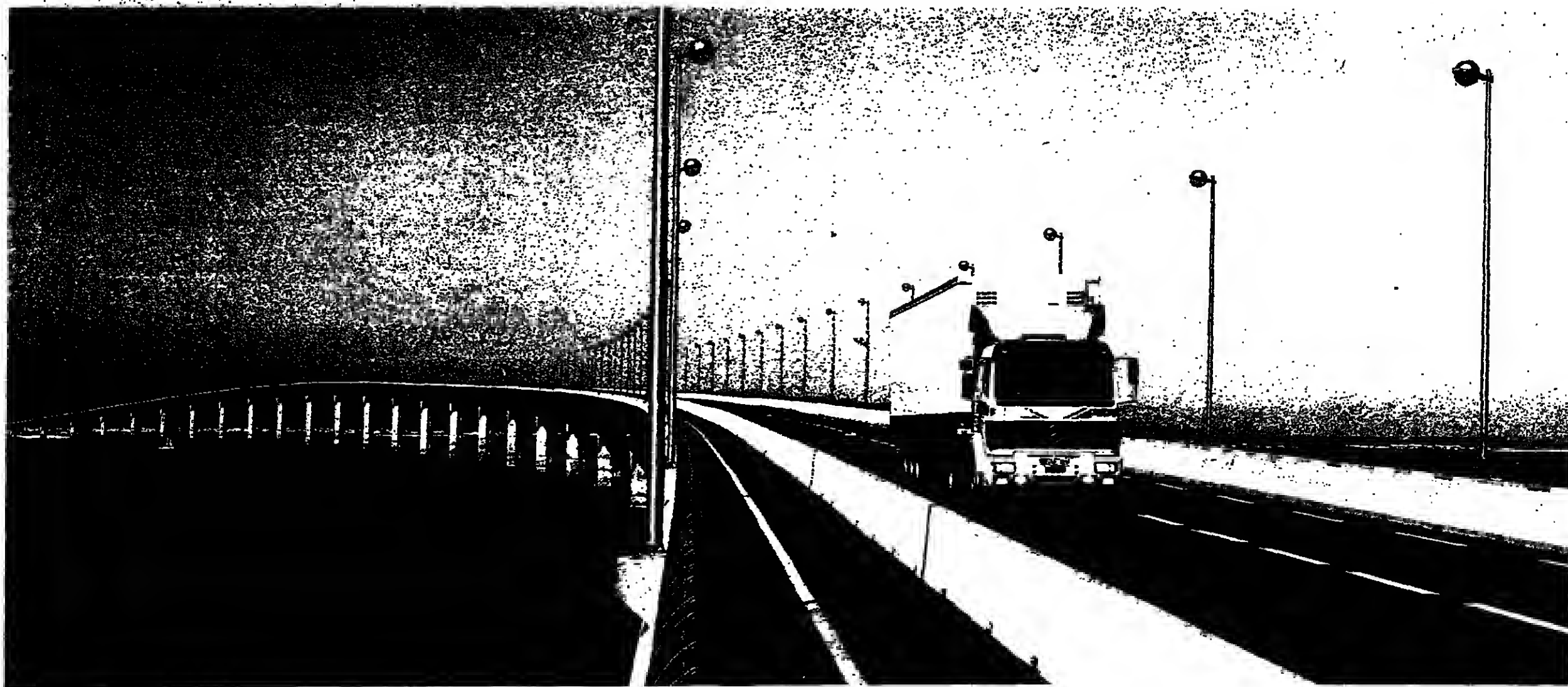
Flying again

A replica of the Vickers Vimy biplane that crashed in Indonesia while retracing the first flight from England to Australia has flown to Jakarta for repairs after a new engine was installed. It is due to resume its flight tomorrow. (AFP)

Fruitless study

One in ten people eats a balanced meal less than once a month and almost one in four eats chocolate every day, a Tesco survey says. One in four of 1,058 people questioned never eats vegetables and one in ten never eats fruit.

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مكتبة ابن خلدون

Howe takes on sceptics in battle for Europe

By ARTHUR LEATHLEY, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

LORD Howe of Aberavon heralded a new drive yesterday to "recapture the heart and soul of the Conservative Party" over Europe. The move is intended to give Kenneth Clarke and other pro-European Cabinet ministers a more visible platform from which to fight the party's Euro-sceptics.

A Conservative Party policy group, backed by senior figures in the City and industry, is being formed to counter the numerous right-wing organisations that have argued forcibly against Maastricht and closer European ties. Mr Clarke, the Chancellor, has

led Cabinet ministers in supporting the formation of the new group, to be launched officially early next year. Other supporters in the Cabinet include David Hunt, the Citizen's Charter Minister, and John Gummer, the Environment Secretary.

Mr Clarke was called on yesterday to give a "definitive response" to Euro-sceptics who were accused of being given an unopposed "right to roam" over Tory European policy. Lord Howe said: "More and more of us have concluded that the battle has got to be fought to recapture the heart and soul of the Conservative Party. It is a question of getting really tough with the arguments our opponents have felt free to put without restraint for the past two or three years."

Lord Howe added: "We have seen our opponents become more and more outspoken and more and more misguided. Norman Lamont's speech was a well-argued but good example of that. The rest of us who have believed for the past 30 years in the strength and necessity of our European position have tended to believe that the party would hang on to the ground it has carved out with such pain and trouble over the past decade or two."

The group was immediately dismissed by Bill Cash, one of the leading Euro-sceptic Tory MPs, who said: "They have already lost the argument and have consistently run away from the main arguments, on Maastricht, the exchange-rate mechanism and the single currency. I challenge them to come out on television at any time to put their ideas to the British public."

Finland referendum, page 1
Decision for EU, page 12
Leading article, page 19

Fight over successor to Hurd

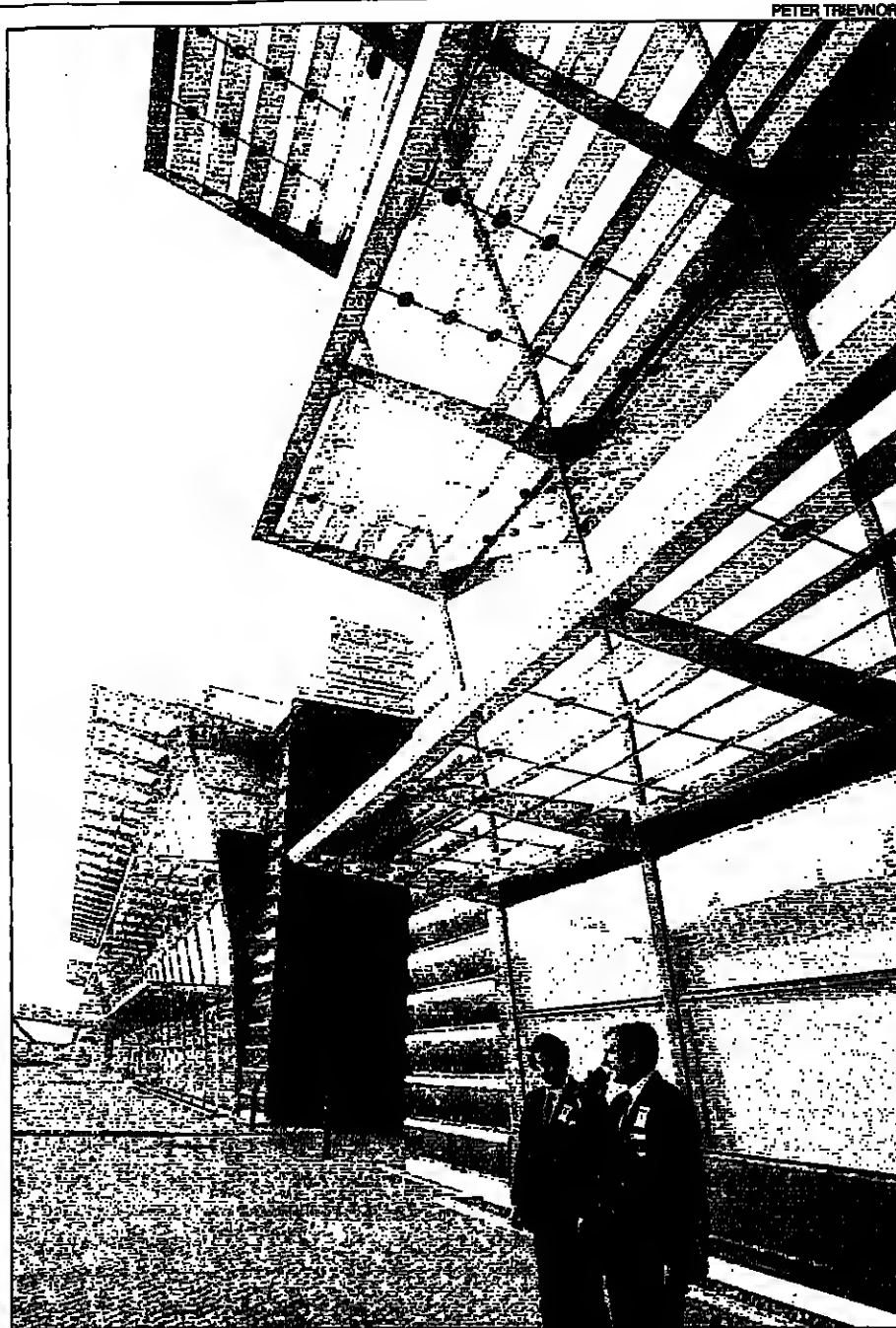
By NICHOLAS WOOD

FACTIONS within the Conservative Party are preparing for a struggle over the successor to Douglas Hurd, whom some senior Tories believe will stand down as Foreign Secretary next summer.

Mr Hurd, 65, may want to secure his personal finances by moving on while still young enough to command a substantial income.

The Right wants to capture the Foreign Office to boost its hopes of winning the European power struggle in the run-up to the 1996 summit reviewing the Maastricht treaty. Jonathan Aitken and Michael Howard are being suggested as replacements.

But Malcolm Rifkind, from the centre-left, and Ian Lang have powerful support. Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Northern Ireland Secretary, is also a likely contender.



The angular offices at Heathrow were designed using technology developed in America to make its Stealth bombers, which are invisible to radar

Stealth building boosts air safety at Heathrow

By HARVEY ELLIOTT, AIR CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN'S first "stealth" building, designed to be invisible to radar, has been erected within 100 yards of Heathrow's northern runway. The £17.5 million development is filling up with British Airways flight and operations staff and by the end of the year all 1,000 will be under one roof.

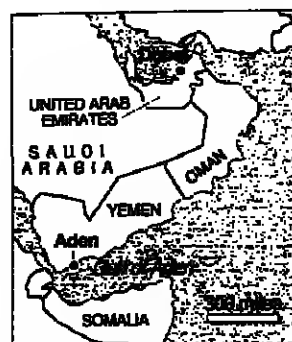
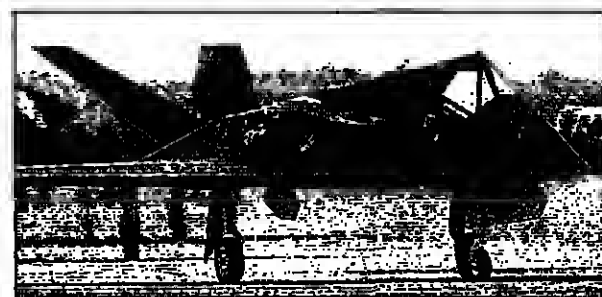
The radar-invisible building, known as COC or the Combined Operations Centre, was designed by a team of British engineers using technology developed in America to make bombers reflect enemy radar beams.

The offices have been designed to overcome concerns by the Civil Aviation Authority that echoes from buildings could confuse radar signals received by traffic control from aircraft. Secondary radar pulses from aircraft tell controllers where and at what height they are flying but there have been

reports that the computers which read the signals have been fooled by reflections from buildings. That means they believe there are two rather than one aircraft approaching and allocate airspace to the "flying" building.

The COC was dug into a hollow and only the lower few feet of the walls are vertical. The rest of the ground floor leans out at 7 degrees, the middle floor wall at 14 degrees and the top section at 21 degrees. The building then reflects any radar beams down into the car park, which is paved with concrete blocks rather than radar-reflective asphalt.

The glass of the building is ribbed to help to scatter the radar and the site has been screened by trees, which further breaks up beams. Tests have shown that the geometry and design of the building reduce radar reflection by as much as 99 per cent.



Dubai is favourite resort

By HARVEY ELLIOTT

DUBAI is the favourite holiday destination for Britain's travel experts. The rich but relaxed Muslim desert emirate was chosen by more of Britain's 100,000 travel agency and airline staff than any other destination last year.

Travel industry employees are entitled to discounts of about 75 per cent on flights and up to 60 per cent off accommodation. Nicholas Lawson, managing director of Lawson International whose agency carried out the survey, said: "It is less than six hours' flying time away and has guaranteed winter sunshine, an extremely high level of service, good food, unlimited water sports and the best duty-free shopping."

One Thomas Cook travel agency staff member who had visited Dubai was enthusiastic. "I'd live there tomorrow," Rodney Payne said.

The top ten destinations were: Dubai, Antigua, Barbados, Seychelles, Thailand, St Lucia, Hong Kong, Mauritius, Malaysia and Keoya.

Rifkind issues warning over cost of Eurofighter

By MICHAEL EVANS
DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

MALCOLM Rifkind has given a strong warning that the Government will not buy the multimillion-pound Eurofighter combat aircraft if the price becomes "absurdly" high.

Although a supporter of the fighter plane that has cost £12 billion to develop, the Defence Secretary made it clear in an interview with *The Times* that the Government had no legal obligation to buy the aircraft.

Mr Rifkind is facing a number of crucial procurement decisions in the next few months, including whether to go ahead with the production phase of the four-nation Eurofighter and whether to spend £500 million on the Anglo-Italian EH101 troop-carrying helicopter.

While personally convinced that the Government would buy Eurofighter, built by Britain, Germany, Italy and Spain, despite the estimated price tag per plane of at least £32 million, Mr Rifkind indicated it was not a foregone conclusion.

The RAF has a requirement for 250 Eurofighters.

On the eve of today's defence debate in the Commons, he said: "There's no legal commitment to purchase the Eurofighter. It would be absurd for any government to be obliged to buy from industry irrespective of cost. But we're firmly committed to Eurofighter. I expect it to go ahead and I have no reason to doubt that it will."

Mr Rifkind said the Government's

purchase of the EH101 helicopter, built by Westland in Yeovil, Somerset, and Agusta of Italy, would also depend on the final price. Westland says 5,500 jobs are involved. It is competing against Boeing's advanced Chinook.

Mr Rifkind emphasised: "We go for what will best ensure that if we have to fight a war, we'll win it and sustain the minimum number of casualties."

□ The RAF has launched a safety review of its Tornado F3 fighter

aircraft after investigations into a crash a year ago near a busy dual carriageway on the border between Cumbria and Co Durham found that the plane burst into flames after springing a fuel leak because of a faulty clamp.

□ HMS Unicorn, the last of four Royal Navy diesel-powered submarines which came into service only 15 months ago, completed its last patrol yesterday and will now be sold, mothballed or scrapped, because of defence cuts.

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هكذا من الأصل

Candidates plumb new depths in race for California

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

IT WAS the last gambit of a desperate politician. Kathleen Brown, Democratic candidate for Governor of California, had somehow to rebut repeated charges by Pete Wilson, the Republican incumbent, that she would be soft on criminals. Midway through the only election debate, on Friday night, she announced that her own daughter had been raped. Even by modern American political standards it seemed a pretty shameless ploy, but Ms Brown is in deep trouble in this, the most important race of the year. Attractive, personable, the daughter and sister of former California governors, the 47-year-old state treasurer had once been considered a racing certainty to oust the dour Mr Wilson. Instead she has seen a 23-point lead become a 13-point deficit.

The tremors from Mr Wilson's seemingly inevitable victory on November 8 will be felt across America. His re-election would make him a top contender for the Republican 1996 presidential nomination. Even if he refused to run for the White House, he would be in a powerful position, as Governor, to prevent Bill Clinton winning this state of 32 million people.

Delivering a eulogy at Richard Nixon's funeral in Yorba Linda last April, Mr Wilson said the "great lesson" of the former President's life was: "Never give up. Never, ever, give up." The 61-year-old former Marine might have been talking about himself.

Two years ago, his approval rating was 19 per cent, the lowest ever recorded for a California governor. He had raised taxes by \$7 billion (£4.5 billion) to reduce a huge budget deficit. Reacting from defence cuts, California had sunk into its worst recession since the Great Depression. It had suffered an almost biblical series of natural disasters — fires, earthquakes, droughts and mudslides — and Los

MID-TERM ELECTIONS

Angeles had erupted in riots. But Mr Wilson shares another Nixonian attribute. He is a ruthless campaigner, who has lost only one of ten elections in a 26-year career as state legislator, Mayor of San Diego, US senator and Governor.

In 1990 he ran as a moderate, compassionate Republican. This time he has seized on crime and illegal immigration and is running as a hardline conservative. "California is not for sissies," he recently remarked.

Having thrown California's doors open to cheap Mexican labour in the 1980s, Mr Wilson is now making illegal immigrants the scapegoats for the state's problems. Abandoning earlier reservations, he has endorsed the deeply controversial Proposition 187 on next month's ballot paper, which would deny illegal immigrants all but emergency services and force teachers to turn in their children. Californians are paranoid about

crime. Mr Wilson has enforced the death penalty, and earlier this year became the first US governor to sign legislation mandating life imprisonment for anyone convicted of three crimes.

He has also benefited from Ms Brown's fumbling. She has failed to adopt the simplistic positions required in these days of 30-second commercials. She personally opposes the death penalty but promises to enforce it. She wants more border guards but cannot bring herself to endorse Proposition 187.

California Democrats are now likely to divert their funds into the Senate re-election campaign of Dianne Feinstein, leaving Ms Brown floundering, with some justification, that Mr Wilson "will stop at nothing, will say anything, will do anything to get voters".

■ New York: President Bush concluded that Dan Quayle was hurting his attempt to be re-elected, but refused to force him from the Republican ticket, according to a new book, *Quest for the Presidency 1992*. Mr Bush reportedly told aides that if he forced Mr Quayle out, "I think the press would murder me". (AP)



Pete Wilson, the Governor of California, and Kathleen Brown, his Democratic challenger, debating in Sacramento

Poor urge Aristide to realise dream of new start

FROM TOM RHODES IN PORT-AU-PRINCE

There was an air of anticlimax yesterday as Jean-Bertrand Aristide awoke at the palace in Port-au-Prince to his first full day as President after more than three years in exile.

As many Haitians nursed hangovers from the previous three nights of celebration that had heralded his return, the reality of the task ahead could not have been more apparent. More than 3,000 people are dead, the victims of state-sponsored violence. The national treasury is bare. Schools, hospitals, roads, electricity and other services have collapsed, and most of the workforce is jobless.

Gilbert Cadet, in the one-room home he shares with his wife and four children, smiled as he dressed for church. "He is back. We never thought he would come back. All we want is to work and to send our children to school. I know that Aristide will give us our dream."

It is a dream to which Mr Aristide had referred only fleetingly when he addressed the nation from the steps of the presidential palace the preceding afternoon, flanked by US Secret Service agents and speaking from behind a triptych of bullet-proof glass. "Honour, respect," the President had said as he threw a dove of peace into the air. "No violence, no to vengeance, yes to reconciliation... never, never again must one drop of blood flow."

Next to him sat Warren Christopher, the US Secretary of State, while the Rev Jesse Jackson, Joseph Kennedy, the congressman, and members of the Black Caucus were given precedence on a raised dais. The speech had none of the populist appeal for which Mr Aristide had been so famous three years ago. He said what the diplomats and journalists wanted to hear



Singers reflected in the bulletproof glass surrounding President Aristide at the ceremony to welcome him back to the presidential palace in Port-au-Prince

and seemed to have been changed by his exile: not a demagogue but a Washington-trained statesman.

In the streets of Port-au-Prince, waves of Haitians ran through the city chanting the slogan of his Lavalas (Flood) political movement. "One we are weak, two we are strong, together we are Lavalas," they sang.

However, it was clear that the desire for vengeance and retribution lay just beneath the surface. One group carried a rooster, the symbol of

Lavalas, sitting astride a guinea fowl, the icon of Duvalierism. People moved towards the guinea fowl and plucked the feathers from the live bird one by one, shouting: "Justice for all."

The Americans are well aware of the risks involved now that Mr Aristide has returned. If a member of the former regime makes an attempt on the President's life, the US mission would be deemed a disaster. At the same time, the prospect of the President's followers taking

revenge on those who terrorised them for three years cannot be prevented forever.

"A proper system of justice must be established very quickly," said Ira Kurzban, Mr Aristide's lawyer, yesterday. "And the [paramilitary] Attaches must be disarmed."

People's expectations remain extremely high. It all rests in the hands of the former priest who, in the words of one member of the elite, "could not even run his parish, let alone administer a nation".

Peru bars Fujimori's wife from presidency contest

FROM GABRIELLA GAMINI IN LIMA

SUSANA Higuchi, Peru's estranged First Lady, was yesterday disqualified from taking part in the election campaign against her husband, President Fujimori, after electoral authorities found she had not been able to gather enough signatures.

The episode, another in a series of marital rows that have tainted the election campaign for April's polls, was eagerly watched by Peruvians. "The score is Fujimori 1, Susana 0. But you never know what might happen next," said a television presenter.

According to the electoral council, Señora Higuchi's Twentieth Century Harmony Party had failed to gather the 100,000 signatures required to register. But she and her party workers have cried foul and alleged that they were victims of sabotage. They said they would appeal and launch a campaign to reform the electoral law that favours the incumbent candidate.

"This is just a dirty plot by those who want to stop Susana from running. We put forward the required amount of signatures, but some mysteriously went missing and others were unexplainably annulled," Alex Gonzales Castillo, her campaign co-ordinator, said.

Señora Higuchi, who like her husband is the descendant of Japanese immigrants, said the decision to stop her was part of a campaign by Señor Fujimori to prove that she was "mad". She left the presidential palace in Lima three months ago after an argument over a law now tagged "Susana law", introduced by Señor Fujimori, it prevents spouses and relatives of Presidents from running for office.

Señora Higuchi is challenging the validity of the law and has described her husband as a near-dictator who amended the constitution to ensure his own re-election. Presidents in Peru were previously allowed only one five-year term.

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Clinton threatens to back UN Iraq order by force

FROM JAMES BONE IN NEW YORK AND IAN BRODIE IN WASHINGTON

THE United States gave a warning at the weekend that it was ready to put its military might behind a new United Nations resolution prohibiting Iraq from deploying its Republican Guards near the Kuwait border.

The Security Council voted unanimously on Saturday to order Baghdad to withdraw all the troops it recently deployed to the south of the country back to their original positions, and to keep them away from the emirate.

The Americans forced the late-night vote despite an appeal from the Russian delegation, which wanted the Security Council to postpone the vote until Andrei Kozyrev, the Russian Foreign Minister, arrived in New York to address its members on his deal with President Saddam Hussein on recognising Kuwait.

When Mr Kozyrev visited Baghdad last week, Iraq had promised to recognise the sovereignty and borders of Kuwait in return for a Russian pledge to seek an end to the UN oil embargo in six months' time. Moscow's diplomatic in-

tervention opened a fissure between Russia and America, and led President Clinton to give President Yeltsin a rare scolding. The leaders also exchanged letters sharply at odds with the pair's bear hugs and effusive assurances of friendship during the Russian leader's visit to Washington three weeks ago. The disagreement illustrates Saddam's success in undermining the Gulf War coalition, even though



Russia eventually did join the Americans in the UN resolution.

Last night Mr Clinton, praising the Security Council for its new resolution, promised that American forces would stay in the Gulf until the Iraq crisis passed.

Theories about why Saddam moved his troops to menace Kuwait continued to be advanced at the weekend. Norman Schwarzkopf, the Al-

Kuwait City: General Sir Peter De La Billière, left, British commander in the Gulf War, gave a warning yesterday against claims that the build-up of Western forces had successfully defused the latest dispute with Iraq (Christopher Walker writes).

"I do not think you can sit back and assume that Saddam Hussein is just going to pack up and go home, any more than we got it right when we thought he would pack up and leave when he came into Kuwait in 1990," he said.

lied commander in the Gulf War, reckoned the most likely explanation for Saddam's tactics was the "Jimmy Carter factor", the hope that by provoking a crisis Saddam could summon the former President as a mediator to negotiate a better deal than Iraq could win from the Bush and Clinton Administrations. The general, now retired, said that Saddam probably took his cue from compromises reached by Mr Carter in Haiti and North Korea.

Activists freed: Saudi Arabia has released all but 27 of the 157 Islamic activists arrested last month for violent demonstrations in Riyadh and Buraidah (Michael Binyon writes).

Dissident exiles had reported that up to 1,000 people had been arrested, and the government admitted that police had detained 110 followers of Salman al-Audah, a radical Muslim preacher who accused the government and the royal family of corruption and un-Islamic practices.

Leading article, page 19



General Grant during the Civil War. His family has threatened to move his remains

Ulysses Grant may start new odyssey

FROM BEN MACINTYRE IN NEW YORK

GENERAL Ulysses S. Grant is on the march again. Descendants of the Civil War hero have announced they will remove the remains of America's eighteenth President from his tomb on the Upper West Side of Manhattan unless the site is renovated immediately.

Grant's Tomb, built in 1897, was once a more popular tourist attraction than the Statue of Liberty, but has recently fallen into disrepair. Instead of residing in stately splendour, Grant, who died in 1885, and his wife, Julia, share their graffiti-spattered mausoleum with a transient population of drug addicts, tramps and pigeons.

Last April the Grant family filed a suit in an effort to force the National Park Service to clean up the tomb. Officials agreed to spend \$260,000 on restoration, but the Grant family insists this is insufficient.

South Africa rivals join anti-crime war

FROM INIGO GILMORE IN VOSLOORUS, EAST RAND

AMID emotional scenes of fraternal harmony, thousands of South Africans joined hands with former political foes around the country at the weekend to signal the start of a government campaign to bolster support for the beleaguered police force and its battle against soaring crime.

At events advertised by the government in national newspapers, President Mandela, accompanied by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Inkatha Freedom Party leader, and R. F. "Pik" Botha, the National Party's Mineral and Energy Minister, addressed

large crowds in Soweto and Vosloorus on the East Rand. The campaign comes amid violent killings of policemen. Police say they are still seen as implementing laws of the apartheid regime. Mr Mandela pledged to counter that image by promising harsher sentences for police killers.

He was cheered by dancing Inkatha and African National Congress supporters waving flags declaring "Together against crime". An ANC official said: "We are prepared to give up our guns and work together for peace. There is nothing left to fight for."

An evening with Archbishop Tutu

DURING Nelson Mandela's imprisonment, Archbishop Desmond Tutu became the voice of the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa. He will share his experience of life under oppression and the birth of South African democracy at a Times/Dillons Forum, introduced by Terry Waite, on Monday, October 24, at 7.30pm at Westminster Central Hall, Storey's Gate, London SW1. Archbishop Tutu will sign copies of *The Rainbow People of God* afterwards.



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Balladur relies on reshuffle to overcome odour of corruption



Le Monde has Edouard Balladur saying: "I'll do the roll call so we'll know who's in clink or elsewhere"

Edouard Balladur, the French Prime Minister, will reshuffle his Cabinet today in an attempt to banish the odour of corruption which now clings to his administration.

In alarmist mood, the pro-Gaullist newspaper *Le Figaro* gave a warning on Saturday that the discrediting of the political classes could lead to a putsch by army generals in the mode of Georges Boulanger, who tried to seize power in 1886. No one seriously believes that, but nothing can stop French magistrates constantly proclaiming, like their Italian counterparts, that no one is above the law.

The governing Gaullist and centre-right parties have been thrown into panic by the detention last week of Alain Carignon, M. Balladur's former Communications Minister and Mayor of Grenoble, on charges that he took substantial bribes in return for granting municipal contracts. His falling was a turning point because it breached the taboo since the start of

■ Scandals dogging the ruling Gaullists are likely to boost Socialist chances of holding on to the French presidency, Charles Bremner writes, especially if they can persuade Jacques Delors to run

the Fifth Republic in 1958 which has shielded ministers from criminal prosecution. *Le Point* magazine said on Saturday: "After several centuries of institutional defeat at the hands of the executive power, justice is brandishing its sword and striking."

M. Balladur's caution is expected to prevail over his supporters' pleas for harsh medicine. Only one new arrival is expected in the Cabinet, with Jose Rossi, secretary-general of the Republican Party, replacing Gerard Longuet, the once powerful Industry Minister who was forced to resign on Friday to face charges of alleged financial misconduct.

However, friends of the Prime Minister were said to be urging a

purge of ministers whose past is already prey to the investigating judges. The two most cited figures are François Léotard, the Defence Minister, and Alain Madelin, the Minister for Enterprises. Both belong to the Parti Républicain, the group headed by M. Longuet, whose finances are the subject of intense scrutiny.

The media have also reported investigations implicating Gaullist ministers. *Le Figaro* appealed to M. Balladur to "put out the fires before they start" if he hopes to redeem his reputation. With a presidential election eight months away at most, M. Balladur's failure to react swiftly over corruption has cost him dear in his campaign to present himself as a

statesmanlike candidate untainted by political motives. He has promised to "put morality back into public life".

The Socialist Party, which hopes to persuade Jacques Delors to run as its presidential candidate, has at last found a stick with which to beat the Gaullists, but the gloating is restrained because several of its senior figures, including Henri Emmanuelli, the party leader, are still under investigation over the party's finances in the late 1980s.

The most immediate impact will be on the presidential campaign, which is already paralysing the machinery of government. The taint of corruption is boosting support for the far Right and Left. It is also gilding the image of M. Delors as an *honnête homme*. According to the latest speculation, President Mitterrand could bow out in January, four months early, clearing the way for an election which would benefit M. Delors.



Longuet forced to resign last week

Dirty money, page 17

Odds favour Kohl in the ballot-box game of chance

FROM ROGER BOYES IN BONN

THE future of Helmut Kohl, the German Chancellor, was clouded with uncertainty yesterday as the nation went to the polls. The leadership of Germany hinges not so much on popular mood as on the element of chance thrown up by a complex electoral system.

If the small Free Democratic Party fails to pick up the 5 per cent needed for parliamentary representation, then the Chancellor is almost certainly doomed. Without his coalition partner of 12 years, he will be forced either into a grand coalition with the Social Democrats (SPD) or into opposition. An absolute majority for Herr Kohl's Christian Democrats appears improbable.

Even if the Free Democrats survive, the Chancellor's fate will not be known for certain until all the votes are counted. If the left-wing Party of Democratic Socialism (PDS) captures three constituencies in first-past-the-post votes, then it can lay claim to a bigger chunk of seats in parliament, perhaps 27. That could rob Herr Kohl of a majority and open the possibility of a tacit deal with a Social Democrat-Green minority government.

Herr Kohl, however, continued to ooze optimism yesterday. "We will do it, of course we will," he told the press pack following his steps in his Rhineland home town of Oggersheim. Kohl-watchers drew significance from an indiscretion by the Chancellor's hard-worked local baker, who has been instructed to

prepare an extra large cheese-cake — the traditional celebration feast for the sweet-toothed German leader.

Wall Street was certainly speculating on a Kohl victory: the German mark gained two pfennigs on the dollar in end-of-week trading. Historical patterns support the Chancellor's mood of confidence. No German leader has ever been defeated at the ballot box by



the opposition. The betting this time was that Rudolf Scharping, the Social Democrat leader, would have to wait a while longer before ousting the Chancellor. He spent Saturday cheering on his local football team, Lahnstein, and said his party was set for a formidable victory. The most likely scenario, however, is that he will try to persuade the Free Democrats (FDP) to desert the Chancellor over the next two years.

Win or lose, Klaus Kinkel, the Free Democrat leader and

Foreign Minister, seems to be approaching the end of his career. He could also be seen cheering on his constituency football team, Karlsruhe, at the weekend. The trainer is a declared Free Democrat, but not many other Germans seem to share his sympathies. All the opinion polls put the FDP at more than 5 per cent, but they made a similar prediction for the Greens in 1990 — and they failed to keep a single seat in parliament.

If the Free Democrats win their 5 per cent, they will nonetheless be looking for alternative means of survival, maybe in league with the Social Democrats and the Greens. Almost certainly the search will be conducted without Herr Kinkel's services.

Even if the Chancellor is dealt a heavy blow, the removal of the Chancellor for some time. Party leaderships meet in Bonn this morning, but a government can be sworn in only after the definitive results are approved at the beginning of next month.

Three regional elections were also being held yesterday. In Saarland, Oskar Lafontaine, the Social Democrat Prime Minister, seemed sure to win, but in the eastern states of Mecklenburg-West Pomerania, and in Thuringia, it appeared that the ruling Christian Democrats might have to enter coalitions with the Social Democrats.

An augury for the future in Bonn? Nobody wanted to commit themselves last night.



Nuns on their way to cast their votes at a polling station in Munich, Bavaria, yesterday after attending Mass at their convent in the city

Gligorov heads for victory in Skopje

BY TIM JUDAH
BALKANS CORRESPONDENT

THE turnout was heavy yesterday in Macedonia's first presidential and parliamentary elections since independence in 1991.

President Gligorov looked certain to retain his post, but the results of the parliamentary poll will be a key test of nationalist feeling among both Macedonians and the country's large ethnic Albanian community.

Mr Gligorov, 77, is the grand old man of Balkan politics. He has survived every single political twist and turn since the Second World War and is credited with having saved Macedonia from the bloodshed which engulfed much of the rest of the former Yugoslavia. His Alliance for

Sarajevo: Haris Silajdzic, the Bosnian Prime Minister, has launched a bitter attack on the international community, accusing it of pandering to the Serbs and treating the plight of Sarajevo as if it were a natural catastrophe and not a man-made one. The Serbs continued to bombard Bosnian government forces yesterday along a UN security zone round Sarajevo but failed to make significant gains, the UN protection force said. (Reuters)

Macedonia is expected to gain most of the seats in the 120-member parliament, but it is unlikely to win enough to govern alone in Skopje. It faces strong challenges from the nationalist Right and from the new Democratic Party which accuses the authorities of widespread corruption. Run-off polls will probably be held on October 30.

Candidates representing the ethnic Albanians are widely expected to take between 17 and 20 seats. The most radical Albanians make no secret of the fact that they wish to create a greater Albania which would include western Macedonia, the southern Serbian province of Kosovo and Albania itself.

How the Albanians cast their ballots will probably be the most important single factor of the whole election.

Big majority predicted for Finnish Euro entry

FROM GEORGE BROCK IN HELSINKI

FINLAND'S voters were poised last night to vote for membership of the European Union by a margin so decisive that the result looked set to push their reluctant Scandinavian neighbours, Sweden and Norway, towards EU entry.

What once seemed like a close battle for the volatile allegiance of Finland's four million voters turned during the past few days into a walk-over for the government's "yes" campaign. Most experts were predicting that the pro-Europe campaign would win 60-65 per cent of the votes.

The decision is the most important independent choice that Finns have made about their future since breaking away from the rule of their Russian neighbour in 1917.

A clear victory for the Finnish government seemed set to vindicate the "domino strategy" agreed between three of the four governments hoping to join the EU. Austria voted to enter last June. The Swedish government, now led by a party at war with itself over union with Europe, hopes that a Finnish "yes" will nudge its voters towards the same result

in four weeks' time. The Norwegian government hopes that the snowball-effect of Finnish and Swedish "yes" votes might force its Eurosceptic people to rethink their opposition when they vote at the end of next month.

Esko Aho, the Finnish Prime Minister, yesterday held off from claiming victory before polls closed last night. But the spirit had drained out



Aho: hoping for a clear mandate



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His Majesty King Hassan II

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Professor René-Jean DUPUY,
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Chechnia pushes back rebels

Grozny: Rebel forces attempting to overthrow President Dudayev of Chechnia drew yesterday from occupied sections of the separatist region's capital.

Soldiers loyal to Mr Dudayev now have complete control of Grozny and most of Chechnia's regions. (Reuters)

Chief defects

Phnom Penh: A Khmer Rouge guerrilla chief responsible for an ambush in which three Westerners, including Briton Mark Slater, were taken hostage, has defected to the government side. (Reuters)

Liner seized

Sydney: Men firing assault rifles forced a luxury cruise ship, *Club Med II*, to change course off Papua New Guinea's Bougainville province. There were no injuries. (AFP)

Algeria toll

Tunis: Gunmen kidnapped and killed the director-general of Algeria's state sugar company. A journalist was also shot dead. (Reuters)

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Middle East counts cost of bungled raid

Rabin acts to mend relations with PLO

FROM BEN LYNNFIELD AND RICHARD BEESTON IN JERUSALEM

YITZHAK Rabin's government moved yesterday to revive Israel's frayed peace diplomacy with the Palestinian Authority, headed by Yasser Arafat, amid anguish over the death of the kidnapped soldier during a bungled army raid on a hideout of the militant Muslim Hamas group in the West Bank.

The Israeli Cabinet, meeting for the first time since the Friday night raid in which the abducted Corporal Nachshon Wachsmann was killed — according to the army, at the outset, by members of Hamas — decided to resume negotiations in Cairo tomorrow on Palestinian elections and the spread of self-rule.

Amnon Rubinstein, the Education Minister, indicated the step was taken on the assumption that the Palestinians would continue to crack down on the military wing of Hamas "to prevent a situation in which the areas controlled by the Palestinian Authority

become a haven for murderers". The decision to resume the talks came after complaints by aides of Mr Arafat that Mr Rabin had gone too far in pressing the Palestinian leader during the episode, since Corporal Wachsmann was ultimately found to be outside the authority's Gaza Strip area of jurisdiction.

Mr Rabin, who visits Britain this week and flew to Jordan last night for talks with King Hussein, was quick to take full responsibility for the abortive rescue mission, which has damaged his reputation and the credibility of the Israeli defence forces. The much-vaulted military intelligence service will come under close public scrutiny over why it was fooled into believing that the soldier was being held in a hideout only a few hundred yards from the headquarters of the army's Central Command, just north of Jerusalem.

Although the Israeli leader's decision to storm the building received broad political support, Mr Rabin's reputation as a tough but unflappable politician has been dented. The kidnapping, coupled with a machinegun attack on a busy Jerusalem street, has left many Israelis wondering what benefits they have obtained through making peace with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

There was widespread agreement that the biggest loser was Mr Arafat. He could rightly claim that he ultimately shouldered no responsibility for the kidnapping and its conclusion, but paradoxically he might have to pay the biggest political price. Under pressure from Israel and the Clinton Administration, the PLO leader's newly formed police force arrested and interrogated hundreds of suspects in a hunt for the corporal in Gaza, who had never set foot in the coastal strip. Pro-Ha-



Israeli soldiers mourning the loss of Corporal Nachshon Wachsmann in the abortive raid on the Hamas hideout

mas demonstrators marched in their hundreds outside Gaza prison at the weekend demanding the release of their supporters and saying that they would "set Gaza ablaze" unless the PLO authorities released their members. The only group to emerge

strengthened by the incident is Hamas. It has proved again that it has the power to damage the peace process through carefully planned acts of violence and wreck the work for which Mr Rabin, Shimon Peres, his Foreign Minister, and Mr Arafat

shared the Nobel Peace Prize. Last night Israeli authorities said they were awaiting the results of an investigation by Palestinian police who have arrested four employees of the Reuters news agency, which released videos of a masked man reading Hamas de-

mands and a video of Corporal Wachsmann pleading for his life. Robert Mahoney, the Reuters Jerusalem bureau chief, said: "We had no reason to believe they obtained the materials in any manner other than normal standards of journalistic integrity."

Kim makes appearance to honour late father

BY GWEN ROBINSON

KIM Jong Il, the son and heir apparent of the late President Kim Il Sung of North Korea, yesterday made his first public appearance in nearly three months since his father's death, ending weeks of speculation about his prolonged absence from view.

A haggard-looking Mr Kim attended an evening memorial ceremony in Pyongyang to mark the 100-day mourning period for his father. His absence from a similar function earlier in the day fuelled rumours that a power struggle or serious illness may be preventing his succession.

North Korea has been formally without a head of state since Kim Il Sung's death on July 8. Although his son has not been appointed President, diplomats in Pyongyang believe the "Dear Leader" has been running the country and directing negotiations on its nuclear programme with US officials in Geneva. The talks were deadlocked at the weekend.

Perry's China talks rule out arms sales

FROM JONATHAN MURSKY IN HONG KONG

WILLIAM Perry, the United States Defence Secretary, arrived in Peking yesterday, and issued statements indicating both caution and modest expectations.

No US Defence Secretary has been to China since 1987, and there have been no American arms sales since the violent end to the Tiananmen protests. Nor will arms sales be on the agenda during Mr Perry's four-day visit. "There are no arms sales on the cards with the Chinese," an official said. "They are not in this new relationship."

It is a mark of the sensitivity of the new relationship, especially from the standpoint of many congressmen who are sceptical of China's human

rights record, that Mr Perry has included in his entourage four senior senators, including Sam Nunn and John Warner, the ranking Democrat and Republican members of the Senate armed services committee. "We are very conscious of the sensitivity in developing a military relationship with the Chinese," Mr Perry said, "and we will need the support of the Congress in doing it."

Mr Perry will be received by President Jiang Zemin, Li Peng, the Prime Minister, and Chi Haotian, the Defence Minister. Mr Perry will explore ways for US firms to help the Chinese military to move further towards civilian production, in which it is already heavily involved.



Suitor Clinton Heng in Singapore's Lianhe Zaobao

THE TIMES Lottery Prize Draw

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Tickets for the National Lottery go on sale on Monday November 14, and with a top prize of £2m expected when the first draw takes place on Saturday November 19, lottery fever is starting to grip the nation. The Times, in association with The Sunday Times, is offering readers an additional chance to become overnight millionaires with our great lottery tickets prize draw.

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CONCERT: Wednesday
REVIEW: Friday

Positively provocative

OPERA: Rodney Milnes praises the second instalment of the Royal Opera House's stimulating new Ring cycle

In advance one wondered nervously how the intriguing combination of Bernard Haitink (whom I suppose we must regard as an Establishment figure) and the gaudy production-design team of Richard Jones and Nigel Lowery would work out. In the event it has resulted in two of the most stimulating evenings I can remember at Covent Garden — not easily "enjoyable", not comfortable or predictable in any way, but very positively provocative. One didn't have to respond to everything that happened on stage, but those leaving their minds along with their wraps in the foyer cloakroom will have had a thin time of it.

Indeed, the wholesale rejection of Jones's productions of *Rheingold* and *Walküre* by a significant section of the audience is worrying. Part of it may stem from the perception of Wagner's works as some kind of holy writ, and anyone approaching them with less than awe and reverence is in for trouble. But the sooner we accept Wagner as just another 19th-century opera composer, peer of such geniuses as Rossini, Verdi and Bizet, the healthier for everyone.

And I suspect that Jones's disrespectful treatment of the gods in this bang-up-to-the-minute staging annoys many people, as though we are supposed to take those ruling our destinies today seriously. The most stimulating aspect of Jones's *Ring* is its contemporary and if, as in the case of Deborah Warner's *Don Giovanni* at Glyndebourne, audiences are going to reject anything that isn't escapist, representational entertainment, that doesn't massage cosy preconceptions, then the future of opera looks grim.

On this second evening, certain themes became clear.

Die Walküre
Covent Garden

er, certainly the ecological element. The dancers who represented the waves of the Rhine in *Rheingold* were here, too, both the wounded tree in Hunding's house into which Wotan has so presumptuously thrust a sword, and the forest by Brünnhilde's rock. This forest quivers in collective terror at what the Valkyries are up to, and with reason:

If audiences reject the theatre of today, opera's future looks grim

they thrust body-parts of dead heroes into a sinister furnace whence emerges a decidedly nervous humunculus. So that is why Wotan has been presented as a consultant surgeon: he is into spare-parts surgery or genetic engineering, a very fair metaphor for the action of the opera.

Some have detected a misogynistic streak in the stagings, to which one can only say that they are no more misogynistic than Wagner and his works in general, and we all know that the producer's job is to reflect the composer's intentions. But I believe both sexes are treated with equal disrespect at a superficial level, and one of the fascinations of Jones's work is his control of mood; yes, you may smile at Fricka's stretch limo, or at Brünnhilde's bizarre costume and wig, but

you soon stop laughing. Character development is vividly conveyed, certainly in the case of Wotan, in which role John Tomlinson gives the performance of his career, acting with mesmerising insight and singing with a new expressiveness and musicianship to balance his heroic tone. He starts as a jaunty, larky tyrant, supremely confident in the divine right of rulers, and ends as an empty, defeated husk sinking slowly into the stage at the end. The way Tomlinson and Jones chart the man's journey step by step and create a tragic hero for whom you care desperately is nothing short of mastery.

Brünnhilde starts as a sixth-form hoyden, but we see wisdom and concern for others starting to steal into her soul. Deborah Polaski's performance has equally heroic tone and rather fewer moments of tenderness, but she was announced as not well, and the late substitution of young Ulla Gustafsson as Sieglinde didn't help the first act, the least convincing part of the production so far. Jane Henschel's Fricka, though, is wonderfully sung.

Most important, Jones is not afraid of silliness. A narration is a narration is a narration, and in contrast to so many recent *Rings*, if what the music is saying is vital then nothing is allowed to distract from it. So we can revel in Haitink's magnificent conducting, his command of musical architecture balanced by concern for the passing moment; there are passages of tenderness and compassion I have not heard surpassed, and his feeling for texture and phrase is positively Mozartian. And his reading is often fiercely dramatic. I don't believe there is anyone to touch him in Wagner today: the Royal Opera, and we are lucky to have him.



Ulla Gustafsson as Sieglinde and Matthias Hölle as Hunding in Act I of Wagner's *Die Walküre*: Richard Jones's challenging production is strikingly contemporary

Out of sorts, out of wedlock

REMEMBERING Sean Mathias's production of Coward's *Design for Living*, in which the implicit becomes the explicit and the explicit becomes the sexually graphic. I settled into my seat for *On Approval* with apprehension. Benedict Nightingale writes: After all, Frederick Lonsdale wrote the play for much the same metropolitan audience, and, in 1927, some of that audience found it faintly shocking. Maybe the trial marriages it involves would not be as platonic as he wanted. Maybe we would actually see that favourite Lonsdale figure, the duke, prapically frolicking with that other pet Lonsdale character, the society lady.

There was no need for worry. The director is Peter Hall, and he gives us Lonsdale's play as it was and is: a sophisticated, diverting but relatively sedate piece for one duke, one impoverished gentleman, two wealthy women, two drawing-rooms and (unusually for this author) no bunk.

Actually, the absence of servants is very much to the point. Maria (Anna Carter) takes Richard (Simon Ward), her long-time admirer, to her house in Scotland "on approval". Accompanying them is Martin Jarvis's Duke of Bristol, who will also deign to marry his adoring acolyte, in his case Louise Lombard's Helen, if she matches his expectations. But the servants slam out, leaving the quartet to fend for itself, with several expected results.

The on-approval racket turns topsy-turvy. Bristol and Maria both behave like such spoilt brats that even Rich-

On Approval
Playhouse

ard ends up disillusioned. He is happy to slog three vertical miles to the local village twice a day, and then be blipped, not getting all the blipping, as long as he can think of himself as a medieval knight being tested by a demanding but just lady. But when it penetrates his dim, decent mind that Maria is and will always be a bully, he renounces her.

Hall cannot disguise the thinness of the first half, and he might profitably have fattened up the comedy in the second. The success of the evening is Jarvis's Bristol, and especially his smile, which is so permanent and wide that it needs a Clifton Bridge to span it. This is self-satisfaction in excess, a wonder to behold.



Second thoughts: Louise Lombard, Martin Jarvis

IN THIS (slightly premature) opening concert of a festival to mark the tercentenary of Purcell's death in November 1695 the King's Consort under Robert King illustrated the composer's gifts principally with his two last Odes (there are six altogether) for the birthday of Queen Mary, *Celebrate this Festival* (1693), and *Come, ye sons of Art* (1694), Stephen Petric writes.

King oozes energy and enthusiasm. Sometimes one wishes for a deeper kind of inspection of a deeper kind than that which simply enables the relishing for their own sakes of succulent harmonic progression or charming word-painting, both of which featured abundantly in these works.

King's team of eight singers was excellent, though the lovely fruity, adult tones of Susan Gritton made a curious contrast with Tessa Bonner's piping boyishness. James Bowman, a stalwart of the group, took all the alto solos himself. He remains in fine voice and still sings as though he is utterly in love with the music.

King's Consort
Wigmore Hall

All the same, it was a pity nothing was assigned to his young partner Robin Blaze, who did enough in "Sound the trumpet", the famous alto duet in the later Ode, to suggest an equally glowing career in the making; his upper register has a lovely mellow ring to it. The assertive Richard Edgar-Wilson and a slightly weary-sounding Rogers Covey-Crump were the tenors; Michael George and Colin Campbell the basses.

The small instrumental team was garnished by Crispian Steele-Perkins's solo trumpet and some lovely oboe and recorder playing from Paul Goodwin and Catherine Latham. They also made their mark with a suite of instrumental numbers from *Die Meistersinger* and the wonderful, inventive *Timon of Athens*. Overture to *Timon of Athens*, elegant preludes both.

Quick bus ride to Elsinore



Reeves a month of Hamlet in Winnipeg, Canada

THERE comes a time in a Hollywood superstar's life when the urge to "do Shakespeare" proves too strong to resist. Thus it is that Keanu Reeves, currently career-making across our screens in a run-away bus in *Speed*, has agreed to star as Hamlet in a production starting in January at the Manitoba Theatre Centre in Winnipeg, Canada. Reeves will do 29 performances over four weeks, according to the theatre.

Meanwhile, another Holly-

OVERTURES

wood leading-man, Andy Garcia, has turned record producer. He is overseeing a forthcoming release by the 75-year-old mambo king Cachao. The 37-year-old Cuban-American, star of such epics as *The Untouchables*, *Internal Affairs* and *The Godfather Part III*, was recruited for the role by Emilio Estefan, husband of Gloria. The album, titled *Cachao* for self-evident reasons, will be released on the Estefans' own Crescent Moon label on November 7.

OVERTURES

BUSY theatrical times lie ahead for *Middlemarch* director Anthony Page. He stepped into the National next year 1985 to direct Rodney Ackland's *Absolute Hell*, a play he did several years back for the BBC. His stars then were Judi Dench and Bill Nighy who, it so happens, are at present employed by the National in *The Seagull*. Might they be persuaded to stay on? "I think Judi does quite want to do it," says Page.

OVERTURES

ONE of Britain's top Baroque violinists, Monica Huggett, is heading for America. She has been appointed the first artistic director of the 11-year-old Portland Baroque Orchestra in Oregon.

OVERTURES

NEW figures from the Recording Industry Association of America confirm that Michael Jackson's marketability has declined drastically from its early 1980s peak. Sales of 1982's *Thriller*, the bestselling album of all time, stand at 24 million. But Jackson's later releases *Bad* (1987) and *Dangerous* (1992) have shifted eight and six million copies respectively.

ENTERTAINMENTS

ART GALLERIES

MESSIAH'S FINE ART & C&C
100, W. 1st St. 01 437 5545.
MICHAEL LEVINE: A Major Exhibition. 19th Oct - 5th Nov. Mon-Fri 10-5 Sat 10-4.

CIRCUSES

BILLY SMARTS, Richmond, from Oct 22nd. A week only. No evening production. Tel 01 332 5931. CCA accepted.

CABARET

THE GREEN ROOM at the Café Royal London's premier Cabaret and Nightclub. Cabaret has been named as the best in the world. 18 October - 3 November. Two of Britain's most popular acts have been named as the best in the world. Cabaret has been named as the best in the world. Cabaret has been named as the best in the world.

OPERA & BALLET

COLLEGE OF THE ARTS (C&A) ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA. Tel 730 DOW GARDNER. Tel 730 DOW GARDNER.

THEATRES

ART GALLERIES

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE 01 304 4000. Tel 730 DOW GARDNER. Tel 730 DOW GARDNER.

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THEATRE

Relegation to a housing estate for the Royals as Sue Townsend's satire comes to the West End
FIRST NIGHT: Wednesday
REVIEW: Friday



OPERA

Rare stagings in Snape and London for Francis Poulenc's intense opera, *Dialogues des Carmélites*
FIRST NIGHT: Thursday
REVIEW: Monday

FILM

Showered with awards, Quentin Tarantino's *Pulp Fiction* pays violent homage to 1930s crime magazines
OPENING: Friday
REVIEW: Thursday

BOOKS

P.D. James's new thriller, *Original Sin*, reveals that publishing is literally a cut-throat business
IN THE SHOPS: Now
REVIEW: Saturday

ARTS
TUESDAY TO
FRIDAY
IN SECTION 2



Work in progress: Kent Nagano on the site of Manchester's concert hall, which he and the Hallé Orchestra will inaugurate in September 1996

Cash versus culture?

Who should run Manchester's ambitious new concert hall — an orchestra or a leisure chain?
Gerald Larner anticipates today's decision

In the eyes of the world, the new concert hall will not do the Manchester image what the opera house did for Sydney's. It is not that kind of building, and Manchester is not that kind of city. But it will make a bigger impression on the city centre than any other development in this half of the 20th century.

The architect, Nicholas Thompson of the Renkon, Howard Wood Levin Partnership, is clearly aware of that. His design, under its dramatically curving stainless-steel roof, is certainly not timid. But he has orientated it to integrate with the other major buildings around it. Its distinctive glazed prow will be pointed towards Albert Square, from where it will be clearly visible. Stylistic integration in such mixed company would scarcely be possible, but there is a gesture to local history in the red sandstone plinth on which the glass and limestone walls are based.

Occupying a site remarkable in the recent past only for a popular pub which disappeared overnight, the hall will be a significant landmark. And it should put the G-Mex Exhibition Centre — which is what the once-handsome Central Station across the road has become — firmly in its place at last. The waterside piazza outside the main foyer of the concert hall might be overshadowed by the massive office buildings which are part of the same development; it is an attractive idea all the same.

But ultimately, of course, the success of a concert hall depends on its acoustics. And here it is particularly crucial. If the acoustic proves to be unsatisfactory, with the Free Trade Hall already sold off to an American hotel chain, it will be nothing short of a disaster for music in northwest England. And in the way it has been designed by the Arup acousticians

Richard Cowell and Rob Harris (responsible also for the new Glyndebourne acoustic), with no built-in variables such as there are at Symphony Hall in Birmingham, there is little margin for error.

What is more, it is an untried concept. Of course both the shoe-box shape (as in the renowned Vienna Musikverein) and the "vineyard" (Berlin Philharmonie) are both familiar concert-hall patterns. But they have never before been combined in the way that is intended in Manchester. The radical idea is to benefit from the relative acoustic safety of the shoe-box auditorium, while accommodating an audience of 2,400 without putting a vast distance between the platform and the back rows of the four tiers.

We will not know until Kent Nagano and the Hallé Orchestra give the opening concert in September 1996 whether it actually works. The technical arguments are convincing, however, and it is reassuring that Derek Sugden, who must have more experience in these matters than any other acoustician in this country, is involved in the project. The success of the Arup in Basingstoke, designed by the same team, is also encouraging — although there are fewer problems with a concert hall seating only 1,400 people.

But the really revolutionary concept associated with the Manchester concert hall — one which will be of great interest to the musical world in general — is not in the building but in the way that it will probably be managed. The operator of the hall will be given no public subsidy, and must run it on a self-financing basis.

No other concert hall is run in this way, and there are serious and understandable doubts as to whether it can do so without reducing its classical-music activities to less than the stipulated 40 per cent minimum. On the other hand, it must be remembered that the Manchester hall does have an inbuilt advantage over Birmingham's Symphony Hall. Although the latter is subsidised by about £1 million a

year, it also has to pay off the debt resulting from the building costs. The Manchester hall will cost £45 million, only £13 million of which comes from Manchester City Council (most of the rest having been supplied from British Government and European Community sources). But it will be handed over to the trust which oversees it with not a penny of debt.

Today, under the chairmanship of Roger Pannone, that trust will decide who will operate the hall. There are only two surviving candidates, but it

will nevertheless be a tough decision. Whoever runs the hall, the Hallé Orchestra is guaranteed 80 concert days and 60 rehearsal days, while the BBC Philharmonic and the Manchester Camerata are each assured of 12 Saturdays. So should Free Trade Hall Management, which is a subsidiary of the Hallé Concerts Society, also run the hall? In spite of its partnership with the American entertainment company Ogden — which has just secured a toehold in Europe by being chosen to run the new Manchester Arena — would the Hallé have the financial security to do the job?

There is little doubt that Apollo Leisure, the nationwide theatre group which is the other candidate, has the money. There is similarly little doubt that without the Olympian efforts of Sir Bob Scott, who is fronting the Apollo bid, there would be no concert hall and no arena to argue about.

But anyone who has observed Apollo's acquisitive activities over the years — including its takeover of the Palace Theatre, which was converted at vast benefactor expense to become Manchester's full-scale opera house and which now no longer houses opera — cannot help feeling uneasy about its interest in the concert hall.

Even taking into account the time guaranteed to the three Manchester orchestras and the minimum classical-music requirement, most evenings could legitimately be devoted to making money in a big way from popular entertainment, while the world's visiting orchestras bypass Manchester for the newly refurbished Philharmonic Hall in Liverpool. Given the choice between the instincts of Apollo and those of the Hallé, the musical community is in no doubt as to which company it would entrust with its precious new concert hall.

“The revolutionary aspect of the new hall is not in the building itself but in the way it will be managed”

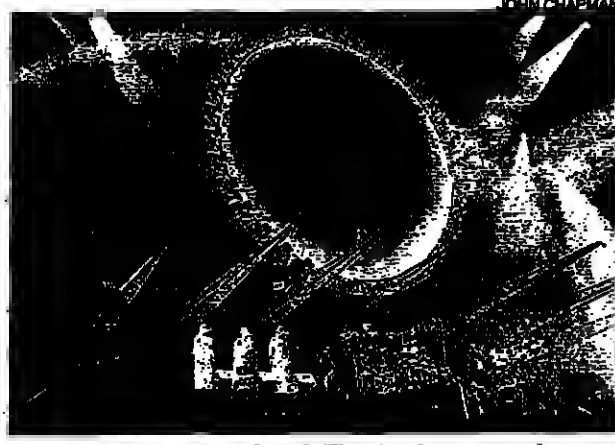
POP: Dropping through a temporal warp, the Floyd have their phasers and lasers set to stun

Time lords touch down

AS THE Floyd motor started to purr after the false start of last Wednesday, when a stand collapsed, few doubters could remain unpersuaded by the 1994 model of this old warhorse. The band's very human reaction to the injuries and disappointment of Wednesday's accident probably brought them closer to their devoted throng, and anybody thinking that this first tour in seven years is merely an exercise in waltz widening should consider the list of 13 charities which will share all profits from these 14 Earls Court shows.

Pink Floyd
Earls Court

It is an amusing dichotomy that while the image of the band's three members is quite incidental — one does not quite imagine Dave Gilmour modelling Armani d la Eric Clapton — the visual presentation of their music is all. Hence a two-part, 150-minute show in which the sensory assault does not quit, from lasers, fireworks and inflatable pigs to brilliantly choreographed lighting and a giant, tambourine-shaped central



The sensory assault of Pink Floyd's show never lets up

screen projecting still and moving images. Opening with "Shine On You Crazy Diamond", the show's first section proceeds to focus on the current multi-million-selling album, *The Division Bell*. Pieces such as "What Do You Want From Me" and "Take It Back" have a greater immediacy about them than the wilfully far-out creations that made this band the triceratops of rock dinosaurs. But there is room for those too: they delve back to

Meddle for "Sorrow" and even, at the second half's opening, to *Piper at the Gates of Dawn* for "Astronomy Domine".

This second half progresses into a kind of "Now That's What I Call Pink Floyd", with *Dark Side of the Moon* extracts such as "Breath" and "Time". Gilmour remains in excellent voice throughout, like Rick Wright at the keyboards and Nick Mason on drums, he has a back-up player at his side in a ten-strong band.

During "Comfortably Numb", the world's biggest mirror ball descends, opening to reveal lights reminiscent of the control panel of the Tardis. And at the end of this run, Floyd will get back in their police box, no doubt to rematerialise and convert the next generation of followers.

PAUL SEXTON

BARRIS First week for Jonathan Harvey's clever & chaotic comedy, see a schoolboy's birthday party, where surrealism gets out of hand
Royal Court, Soho Square, SW1
 (0171 730 1745) Tonight, 7.30pm; mat Sat, 3.30pm, 6pm

KON Nicholas Wright directs Euripides' tragedy, newly created a "drama of epic characters with domestic problems". Superb performances led by Jude Law
Barbican Centre, EC2 (071 426 8251) Tonight and Tue, 7.15pm

KING LEAR Award-winning Lancashire company Kibbole play central London for the first time with its dynamic, highly visual production
Bloomsbury, Gordon Street, WC1
 (0171 388 8828) Mon-Sat, 7pm

MOSCOW STATIONS Tom Courteney's one-man performance as an alcoholic lost on the Moscow Underground. You probably won't see him more touching across the river
Garrick, Charing Cross Road, WC2
 (0171 494 5065) Mon-Sat, 8pm

NATIONAL THEATRE PLATFORM EVENTS The popular series continues tonight with the novel Ian McEwan talking about his first book for children, *The Boy Who Swam*. The Queen's speech, Paula Wilton plays the Queen, Gillian Hanna is the Queen Mother, Vanessa Redgrave is the Queen, and John Irving on Friday and Caine Tomorrow on Oct 22

NEVILLE'S ISLAND Tony Stacey heads a strong cast playing a quartet of businessmen obsessively lost in the

THEATRE GUIDE
 Jeremy Kingston's assessment of theatre showing in London
 House full, returns only
 Some seats available
 Seats at all prices

ing during a team-building exercise
 Jeremy Kingston directs
 Apollo, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (0171 494 5070) Mon-Fri, 8pm; Wed, 2.30pm; Sat, 3pm and 6.30pm

ONCE ON THIS ISLAND Splendidly executed production of the hit Broadway musical, transferred from Birmingham Rep. Shows and Caribbean folk-tale proves to be a successful marriage. Jamie Reid sets island (formerly the Royal), Portugal St, WC2 (0171 494 5065) Mon-Fri, 8pm; Sat, 8.45pm, and Wed, 3pm

THE QUEEN AND I Sue Townsend's satire romp follows the devoted royals as they struggle to survive on a royal estate. Originally produced at the Leicester Haymarket and the Royal Court, Max Stafford Clark directs. Paula Wilton plays the Queen, Gillian Hanna is the Queen Mother, Vanessa Redgrave is the Queen, and John Irving on Friday and Caine Tomorrow on Oct 22

THE SISTERS ROSENBERG Wendy Wasserstein's two cozy tears 'n' laughter drama. Three sisters (Aurleen Lyman, Janet Suzman and Linda Bellingham) seek happiness

OLD VIC Waterloo Rd, SE1 (0171 928 7610) Mon-Fri, 7.45pm, Sat, 8pm, and Wed, 2.30pm and Sat, 4pm
WHAT A PERFORMANCE David Suchet shows off well as he muses and bounces as Sir Field in William Humble's too-schizy stage bio of a crime genius
 Queen's, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (0171 494 5041) Mon-Sat, 7.45pm, and Wed and Sat, 3pm

LONG RUNNERS
 □ *Amadeus* Haymarket (0171 490 8800)
 □ *Blood Brothers* Phoenix (0171 967 1044)
 □ *Buddy* Victoria Palace (0171 494 5070)
 □ *Cat* New (0171 495 0072)
 □ *Coriolanus* Prince of Wales (0171 835 5972)
 □ *Crazy for You* Prince Edward (0171 734 8551)
 □ *Don't Dress for Dinner* Duchess (0171 494 5070)
 □ *Five Guys Named Moe* Lyric (0171 494 5045)
 □ *Greece* Dominion (0171 416 6660)
 □ *Inspector Clouseau* Adelphi (0171 585 5404)
 □ *Lady Windermere's Fan* Albery (0171 667 1115)
 □ *Les Misérables* Palace (0171 494 5000)
 □ *Miss Saigon* Theatre Royal (0171 494 5400)
 □ *The Mousetrap* St Martin's (0171 836 1443)
 □ *The Phantom of the Opera* Her Majesty's (0171 494 5400)
 □ *Shogun* Savoy (0171 494 5065)
 □ *Starlight Express* Apollo Victoria (0171 494 5065)
 □ *Sunset Boulevard* Adelphi (0171 494 5065)
 □ *The West End* Globe (0171 494 5065)
 □ *The Women in Black* Fortune (0171 494 5065)

Ticket information supplied by Society of London Theatre

NEW RELEASES

THE ADVENTURES OF PRISCILLA, QUEEN OF THE DESERT (15) Two drag queens and a transsexual get stuck in the Australian outback. Joyful and vulgar romp with terrific songs and huge Weaving; director, Stephen Elliot
 MGM: Chelsea (0171 352 5065) Haymarket (0171 494 5070) Tottenham Court Road (0171 494 5070) Odeon: Kensington (0171 494 5070) Swiss Cottage (0171 494 5070) UCI: Whiteleys (0171 494 5070) Warner: (0171 494 5070)

GENIUM (12) Strangely old account of the Apache warrior's capture from director Walter Hill. With Jason Patric, Gene Hackman, Robert Duvall and Wes Studi
 MGM: Chelsea (0171 352 5065) Haymarket (0171 494 5070) Tottenham Court Road (0171 494 5070) Odeon: Kensington (0171 494 5070) Swiss Cottage (0171 494 5070) UCI: Whiteleys (0171 494 5070) Warner: (0171 494 5070)

SPARROW (12) Unconquered tale of a young man from director Franco Zeffirelli, with newcomer Angela Bettis and too many British stalwarts
 Odeon: Kensington (0171 494 5070) Swiss Cottage (0171 494 5070) UCI: Whiteleys (0171 494 5070) Warner: (0171 494 5070)

THREE DAYS (18) Shallow but smart look at the assassination of Martin Luther King. With good music and dramatic performances from Laurence Fishburne and Cuba Gooding Jr.
 Columbia: Chelsea (0171 352 5065) Haymarket (0171 494 5070) Tottenham Court Road (0171 494 5070) Odeon: Kensington (0171 494 5070) Swiss Cottage (0171 494 5070) UCI: Whiteleys (0171 494 5070) Warner: (0171 494 5070)

TO LIVE (12) Simple, enthralling family drama from director Yim Yuen, with Gong Li, Chen Zhen, and Chen Zhen
 Columbia: Chelsea (0171 352 5065) Haymarket (0171 494 5070) Tottenham Court Road (0171 494 5070) Odeon: Kensington (0171 494 5070) Swiss Cottage (0171 494 5070) UCI: Whiteleys (0171 494 5070) Warner: (0171 494 5070)

WAR OF THE BUTTIONS (15) A small but funny comedy about a small, pompous man from director Paul Newman

CINEMA GUIDE

Geoff Brown's assessment of films in London and where to see them, based on a five star on release across the country

David Putnam, directed by newswoman John Roberts
 MGM: Chelsea (0171 352 5065) Haymarket (0171 494 5070) Tottenham Court Road (0171 494 5070) Odeon: Kensington (0171 494 5070) Swiss Cottage (0171 494 5070) UCI: Whiteleys (0171 494 5070) Warner: (0171 494 5070)

CURRENT
 □ *CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER* (12) Harrison Ford fights Government audacity and Colombia's drug cartels. The best Jack Ryan adventure so far.
 Empire (0171 494 5070) MGM: Chelsea (0171 352 5065) Haymarket (0171 494 5070) Tottenham Court Road (0171 494 5070) Odeon: Kensington (0171 494 5070) Swiss Cottage (0171 494 5070) UCI: Whiteleys (0171 494 5070) Warner: (0171 494 5070)

FURST (12) Endearing if indulgent comedy about post-war America, ideal for baby boomers. With Tom Hanks. Director, Robert Zemeckis
 Columbia: Chelsea (0171 352 5065) Haymarket (0171 494 5070) Tottenham Court Road (0171 494 5070) Odeon: Kensington (0171 494 5070) Swiss Cottage (0171 494 5070) UCI: Whiteleys (0171 494 5070) Warner: (0171 494 5070)

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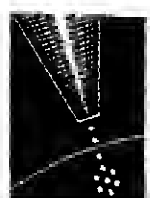
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مكتبة الصوت الأصل

New attempts to cure cancer through neutron beams... Japanese bugs tackle oil spillages... links between cholesterol and schizophrenia



THE NOBEL Committee seldom gets things wrong in science, at least — but it often takes an age to make up its mind. Last week it finally acknowledged two veterans who nearly half a century ago pioneered the study of neutron scattering.

The news may have amused Venor Adam, 62, who has had plenty of time to read the news as he lies in a concrete room under a nuclear reactor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology while neutrons bombard a cancer on his foot. He is one of the bold volunteers taking part in trials to investigate whether beams of neutrons can be used to cure cancer.

The method is called boron neutron capture therapy, where patients are given a boron compound that concentrates in the tumour cells, and are then exposed to a stream of neutrons produced by a reactor.

The neutrons hit the boron atoms and split them apart, releasing alpha particles that are supposed to destroy the cancer cells. Alpha particles have limited ability

Tumours under attack



SCIENCE BRIEFING
Nigel Hawkes

to penetrate tissue, but can do immense damage to any cells they hit. Generating the particles within the tumours themselves ought, therefore, to kill cancer cells and leave healthy ones undamaged.

This is not the first time the therapy has been tried. In the 1950s and 1960s several dozen people were treated and all died, either as a result of complications from the treatment or because it did no good and their cancers killed them. Now, says Dr Robert Zamenhof, of the New England Medical Centre, one of the direc-

tors of the clinical trial, higher power neutron beams and better boron compounds justify another try at the controversial therapy.

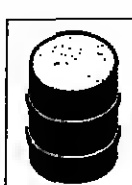
There has been strong political pressure in America to carry out the trial, based on evidence from Japan that it can cure a brain tumour called glioblastoma multiforme, which kills 8,000 Americans every year. But the MIT trial is on patients with skin tumours, on the ground that if anything goes wrong it may be easier to put right.

Dr Michael Werner, of Rock

Spring, Wyoming, told a Senate committee that he had travelled to Japan and been cured, at a cost of \$60,000, after spending seven hours strapped inside a 30-year old Japanese reactor as the neutrons were directed at his tumour through a hole in his skull. More powerful American reactors would dispense with the need for the hole, he explained.

Now a lot of money is being thrown at the problem, and reactors almost as old as last week's Nobel winners are being refurbished to provide neutrons for the treatment. It will be several years before they find out if it works.

Oil-rich diet



A BUG that flourishes in oil-contaminated bilge-water has been developed by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries in Japan. The company claims that the bacterium can clean up the dirty bilges of oil tankers to far higher standards than are demanded by marine

regulations, and could also be used to decontaminate the effluents from factories.

The new bug was unveiled at the weekend at a trade show in Yokohama. Mitsubishi says that it is the first commercial application of the new technology, and that its major advantage over existing methods would be lower costs.

At present, oil-contaminated water from tankers is treated in bilge separators, using a membrane to filter oil from water. In the Mitsubishi system, the bacteria are contained in porous gel beads in a vessel with the contaminated water through which oxygen is bubbled. The bacteria then feed on the oil, breaking it down and reducing the oil density in the water from 1,000 parts per million to only 5 ppm. This is well below the levels set by marine authorities for release into the environment.

The cleaning of tanks at sea is a major source of pollution, contributing far greater quantities of oil to the oceans than highly publicised incidents such as the Exxon Valdez disaster in Alaska. It is also far harder to detect and police, though the oil industry has made many attempts to improve standards.

The only products of the new process, Mitsubishi claims, are carbon dioxide and virtually clean water. The company says that it may also be applicable in factories which discharge waste oils.

Brainwave



ARE YOU confused about cholesterol? There's every justification. Plenty of studies have shown that high levels are linked with increased risks of heart disease, but, rather more confusingly, the same studies have also shown that very low levels are linked with a greater risk of accidental or violent death.

Some doctors have passed this off as a freak result. But preliminary findings of a study at Leicester University suggest a possible explanation. Professor Michael Reaveley and Dr Sedar Dursun of the psychiatry department there have shown that people with the hard-to-treat form of schizophrenia have lower levels of cholesterol than those with the

form that responds to drugs. Schizophrenia comes in two varieties: indeed, some people suspect it is two different diseases. Some patients have delusions and hear voices, and they can often be treated successfully with drugs. Others suffer from apathy and withdrawal and are impossible to treat effectively. The Leicester researchers have now shown that this second group has a lower level of cholesterol in the bloodstream.

So far, they have looked only at blood cholesterol. The next stage, given funding, will be to confirm that these differing cholesterol levels are also seen in the brain. If the result is confirmed, it could help to explain the apparent link between low cholesterol levels and violent death. "We believe that low levels of cholesterol maintained over a long period of time may be a risk factor in the development of an abnormal mental state," says Dr Dursun. "So far, though, we don't understand the mechanism."

Whether the low cholesterol levels are the cause or consequence of schizophrenia also remains unclear.

Bionic man comes of age

Microchip implants into the brain can bring great benefits, but are open to abuse, says Simon Davies

Over the past decade, more than 15,000 people worldwide have had electronic components implanted into their brain. In a procedure confined until recently to the fantasies of science fiction, microchips are now being routinely placed beneath the skull into brain stems. In many cases, these devices are connected to platinum wires, which are then fused and buried in the brain.

These leading-edge medical procedures are part of a science called neural prosthetics, more commonly known as bionics. The most popular procedures are cochlear implants, in which hearing is restored in people who are profoundly deaf, but experiments are at an advanced stage to restore partial sight for blind people, to control epileptic seizures, and to restore hand grip for paralysed patients.

Medical science has become blasé about placing objects into its patients. Plastic hips, polythene penises, silicone breasts and bionic ears hardly raise an eyebrow. Six million such devices a year are surgically implanted in humans.

At least £8 billion a year is spent on implant technology, and this figure is rising sharply as new techniques are

approved. The age of *Homo cyborg* has arrived.

Implant technology, however, is constantly evolving. Some implants can now "think". Through the use of microchip technology, they can interface with the brain, provide complex instructions to mechanical parts and monitor brain activity.

Scientists have dreamed about this since the days of Benjamin Franklin. As far back as 1974, scientists successfully inserted an electrode into the brain of a woman whose skull had been eaten away by a tumour. Until recently, the technology has been used by researchers, and has often been the subject of scepticism and denial.

Yet over the past decade, the idea of fusing electronics with the brain has been made possible through the development of sophisticated electronics and microtechnology. Neural prosthetics is making extraordinary advances, including the development of artificial vision. Surgeons at the US National Institutes of Health recently restored basic vision in a blind patient by implanting electrodes in the cerebral cortex area of the brain. A second, more complex, operation is planned for next year.

Twelve thousand people in America have had their brains "wired" with cochlear implants designed to restore hearing. This procedure recently became available throughout the UK.

Bionic devices that enable victims of spinal cord injuries to control their bladder are now commercially available in Europe. Devices to control epileptic seizures are still in the experimental stage, but are expected to be authorised for routine operations soon.

One of the most promising fields of research is the restoration of sexual or bodily functions for people who are paralysed. Researchers in this field make the procedure sound disarmingly simple.

When a patient wishes to raise his right arm, the thought produces a characteristic electrical wave pattern that is detected by sensors implanted in the brain. The sensors then send an electrical signal to a microprocessor chip implanted in the patient's shoulder. The chip responds by transmitting complex electrical instructions to a mass of microscopic electrodes connected to several dozen nodes in the right arm. This causes the proper combination of muscle fibres to contract, thus raising the arm.

This science has the poten-



Electronic devices are now routinely implanted into human brains to help the deaf to hear, and disabled people to control their bodily functions

tial to relieve countless disabilities, but it also makes possible a spectrum of other uses. One of the key figures in this field is Dr Terry Hambrecht, director of the US National Institutes of Health's neural prosthetics programme. The federal government provides his centre with \$7 million annually as part of a 23-year commitment to bionics.

Dr Hambrecht says the use of electronic brain implants to restore hearing has now become routine in America. Operations to restore hand grasp for paralysed patients are now also becoming routine and advanced experiments are under way in many other areas.

However, one of the issues weighing heavily on Dr Hambrecht's mind is the potential for this technology to be used

as a means to reprogramme the mind. "When you put information into a person's brain to change how a person thinks, the implications are great," he says.

Colin Humphreys, a professor of materials science at Cambridge, believes it is realistic to envisage a time when microchips can be attached to the living circuits of the brain to augment memory and intellectual prowess.

He says the ultimate goal would be to create a silicon implant sophisticated enough "for the brain to think it has just got another piece of brain".

"The first stage might be the implanting of a pre-programmed chip. The second stage would be an empty chip that

the brain would use as if it were part of itself. This scenario is not that far-fetched." Such technology could be used to bypass damaged parts of the brain, or to improve normal brain activity.

The ethical implications and the risk to human autonomy have scarcely been addressed. Dr Humphreys believes the potential for good in implant technology is enormous, but so are the dangers. "There is a risk that the mind could be controlled externally. We also have to consider the question of consciousness."

The ethical dimension of microchip implants has attracted the attention of the British Medical Association. The BMA's head of ethics, science and information, Dr Fleur Fisher, is concerned that the technology may have un-

foreseen implications for human autonomy and privacy.

"This procedure could help many people, but we can't ignore the potential for its abuse," Dr Fisher says.

"What we are talking about here is linking a computer directly into the brain. The implications cannot be overstated. It is of utmost importance that we bring the medical profession and the public into a discussion of the long-term impact of this technology."

The BMA recently commissioned a report on the ethical

dimensions of "intelligent" implants.

Mark Ferguson, a professor of cell biology at the University of Manchester, says the ethical dimension of implant technology is vast. "This will be a market-driven science," he says. "Such questions as the maintenance of quality and the provision of support services will have to be addressed some time."

• The author is a visiting fellow of law in the Universities of Essex and Greenwich, and is a consultant adviser to the British Medical Association.

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Hail fellows, well done

One university at least is trying to cure the short-term contract syndrome which plagues British science

THREE thousand young and hungry people have telephoned the University of Warwick over the last fortnight in response to a job advertisement. A starting salary of £18,000, while reasonable, would not normally inspire so many highly educated twenty and thirtysomethings to grab their CVs and hit the telephone. This one stood out.

Fifty fellowships spread over all university departments had just been announced. Around half were earmarked for mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, computing and psychology. The fellowships would run for six years and probably lead to a permanent job.

Six years? Permanent job? Two years is the norm, with no promise of anything afterwards. No wonder the 24-hour hotline was jammed.

The lucky 50 fellows, to be chosen over the coming 12 months, will be young, international (the advertisement has gone out all over the world) and promising. All will wield doctorates and a clutch of impressive research publications. A spokesman for the university said, only half-jokingly, that the scheme was Warwick's contribution to reversing the brain drain.

The ambitious £10 million vision comes courtesy of Sir Brian Follett. Installed last year as the university's Vice-Chancellor, Sir Brian is a fellow of the Royal Society, where he pioneered a similar scheme. He is concerned at the instability of long-term academic careers. "If you don't let people flourish, then you won't get good science."

Even though he would love to see other universities following suit, he knows Warwick's contribution is a microscopic drop in the ocean. "I am not naive. I am concerned and will remain concerned at the lack of good job

prospects. We are paying lip service to the problem, but not many are doing anything about it."

Dr Michele Dougherty is the kind of researcher that Sir Brian would like to see Britain trying to keep. After earning her physics degree and doctorate in South Africa, she moved to the Max Planck Institute for Nuclear Physics in Heidelberg, Germany. Two years later her contract expired and she came to Britain. Offers of work came from Imperial College London, St Andrews University in Scotland, Manchester University and the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory in Didcot. None was for more than two years.

She plumped for Imperial College and has nearly finished her second two-year contract. It has been extended until September next year. Unsurprisingly, Dr Dougherty, 31, finds the whole business unsettling. "I spend a good month every year worrying about where I am going to be the next year," she says. Industry would have tempted her a long time ago if her work had not been so interesting. She is now conducting research on the recent comet collision with Jupiter.

She recently failed to win one of four governor's lectureships offered in the physics department at the college. "I keep bumping into the same people all trying to get permanent positions." Now her sights are set on a fellowship with the Particle Physics and Astronomy Research Council. But what if she misses out again? Would she go abroad?

"I have spent four years here getting my foot in the door. But if I'm still in this position in five years' time I might have no choice."

Even though he would love to see other universities following suit, he knows Warwick's contribution is a microscopic drop in the ocean. "I am not naive. I am concerned and will remain concerned at the lack of good job

prospects. We are paying lip service to the problem, but not many are doing anything about it."



Michele Dougherty: short contracts are worrying

MUSLIMS AT SCHOOL WHO STATES THEIR CASE?

Discontent among British Muslims is growing, and much of it is focused on education. This week The Times Educational Supplement examines their grievances in detail. Are Muslims getting a fair deal? Read The TES and decide for yourself.

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The corruption of France: part 1

Mitterrand and his dirty money

We will clean up French politics, François Mitterrand promised when he came to power in 1981. There will be judicial inquiries into political corruption. There will be a moral renewal. And the promises carried weight, for Mitterrand, the incorruptible Socialist, was taking up the baton from the scandal-ridden reign of Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

But the Socialist conviction that morality is on the Left seems only to have legitimised an orgy of abuses. Some believe that France is now more corrupt than Italy. There is widespread misuse of public money for private or party-political purposes.

Consider the officially sanctioned practice of providing ministers with so-called "secret funds", money legally put at the disposal of the government, although its spending is not monitored. The sums amount to FF400 million per year (£48 million). Of this, 100 million goes to the Elysée, 200 million to Matignon (the Prime Minister's office/residence) and the rest to other ministries. Each ministry receives between FF50,000 and FF300,000 each month, with a good FF25,000 (£3,000 a year) for the minister's personal use.

The money is usually delivered in cash, in brown envelopes. In addition, to private consumption, much of the Matignon money has been used to pay for the functioning of the party in power.

The National Assembly also has huge funds, which are used to help deputies with their private finances and to ensure political compliance. One ministry official admits:

Each year, when the budget is being voted on, we put a little envelope aside for the deputies' good works... In order to encourage the deputies not to put down any amendments which might be irritating to the government, we use the money to distribute little presents to them for their constituencies or for their political friends during the course of the debate in the parliament.

These practices explain why anyone who visits the office of a leading French politician

In the first of two extracts from his forthcoming book,

John Laughland traces the slush funds that finance France's President

will be struck by the palatial premises. When the President travels abroad, his train comprises two or three Boeing 747s, or perhaps the presidential Concorde — far grander than that of the Queen.

The biggest factor in undermining public confidence in the political class under Mitterrand is the so-called "Urba affair". Urba was set up in 1972 when Mitterrand realised that the money for his own self-promotion would have to come from somewhere. Ostensibly a consulting company belonging to the Socialist Party, it was in fact a phantom organisation which acted as instrument of the party's traffic in influence.

The method of operation was simple. A Socialist local authority wanting to award a contract would invite companies to submit proposals. Their chances would be increased if they used the "consultancy group" — Urba. The consultants would take their commission — anything between 3 per cent and 15 per cent of the contract's cost — and pass the money to the Socialist Party. The local authority would then award the contract to the company which paid the biggest bribe.

One of the main actors in the affair, who was later imprisoned, said that these illicit practices brought between FF38 million and FF58 million a year to the party.

The decentralisation of planning powers to local and regional authorities made this corruption easier. Ten years ago, for instance, the backhanders required for building a supermarket represented 1 per cent of its cost. Now the average is 10 per cent, or about FF1,000 per square metre of shop premises.

On April 17, 1989, Antoine

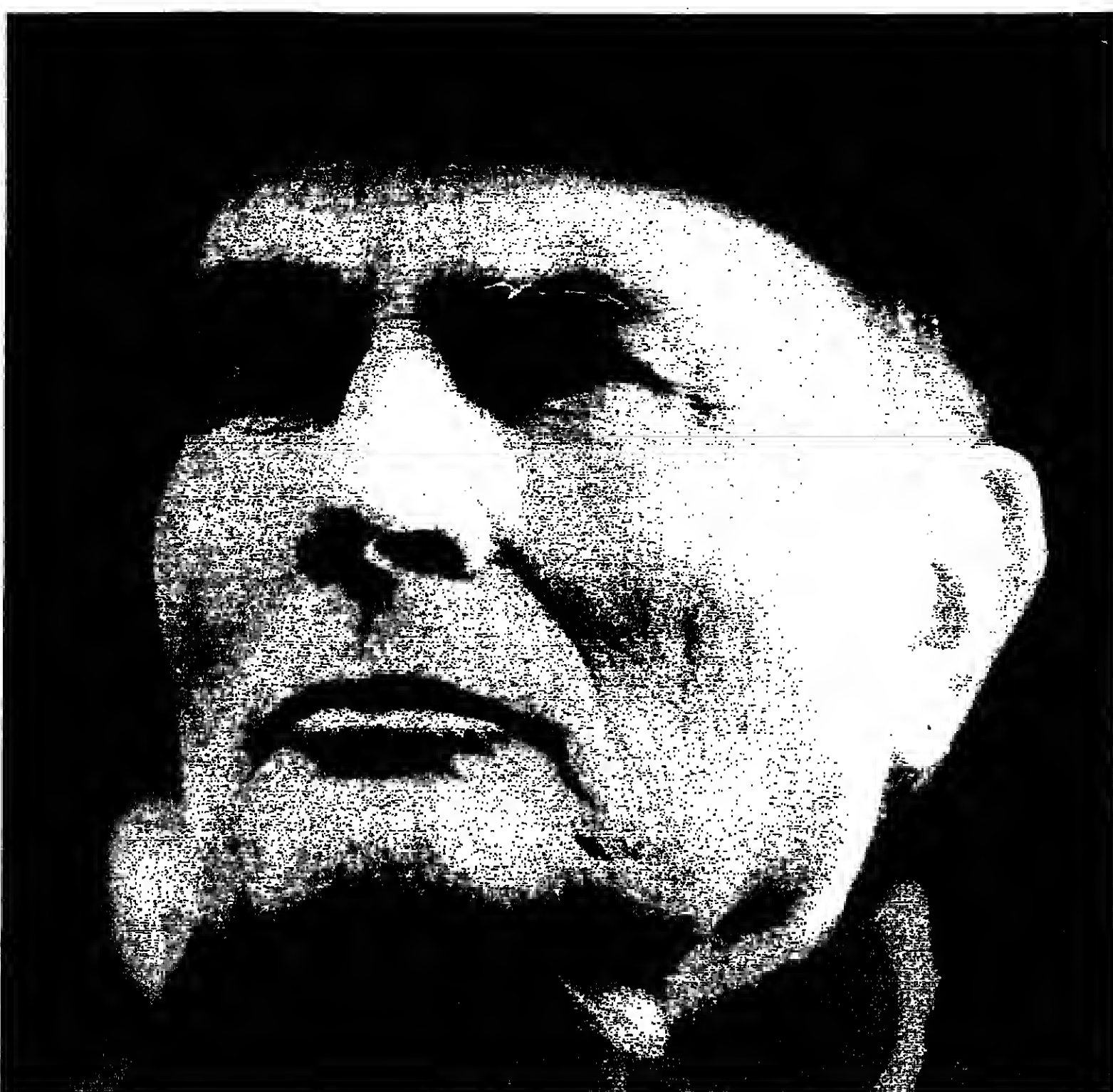
Gaudino, a police inspector, came across the so-called Delcroix papers. In the course of other investigations, Joseph Delcroix had kept minutes of all the meetings of the steering committee of the various branches of Urba. "Purpose of Urba: to provide money for the Socialist Party, the subscriptions being insufficient, and there being no aid expected from business," the notes said. It is no coincidence that Socialist Party spending rose from FF90 million in 1987 to between FF173 million and FF250 million in 1991, excluding electoral expenses.

However, the really explosive finding was this: the Delcroix papers also showed that François Mitterrand's presidential campaign in May 1988 had been financed by Urba to the tune of FF24 million (nearly £3 million). Indeed, the contact man at the Elysée Palace for Urba was none other than Jean-Claude Colliard, the President's *directeur de cabinet*.

The government reacted quickly. Inspector Gaudino was immediately taken off the case, and the inquiry was shelved. A month later, the government introduced an amnesty law, which retrospectively exculpated all politicians from corruption charges, except for personal enrichment, trading favours or interference in the course of justice.

Gaudino published a book on October 10 1990, *L'Enquête impossible*, in which he explained Urba's methods. Two days after the book was published, Gaudino was suspended from the police force by the Minister of the Interior, Pierre Joxe, himself also a former treasurer of the Socialist Party. He was finally sacked on March 18, 1991.

Gaudino had contacted the dynamic politician, Philippe de Villiers, in order to bring the case to the public's attention. Suspecting they were being listened to they would speak in code language on the telephone and they never used fax machines. They were followed by policemen in raincoats and sunglasses whenever they met in cafés. After one such meeting, Gaudino turned into a deserted street



When M Mitterrand travels abroad, his train — far grander than the Queen's — includes two or three Boeing 747s, or the presidential Concorde

and looked back. Twelve men were on his tail.

De Villiers and Gaudino also received threats. Six months later, a former Minister of the Interior explained how he would have dealt with Gaudino: "Twelve bullets in the head." A serving minister said to de Villiers: "If you carry on, we will smash you."

The case may have run into the sands of political obstruction had not Thierry Jean-Pierre, a young magistrate, discovered that a building company had been paying bribes to politicians. His investigations confirmed that Urba received commissions for the successful planning applications with which it dealt: 40 per cent was kept, 30 per cent went to the Socialist Party's central organisation and 30 per cent to the local Socialist deputy.

On April 7, 1992, Jean-Pierre decided to arrest Gérard Monate, head of Urba. In anticipation of his arrival, Monate was placed under police guard. But while the magistrate was on his way to Monate's home, the Minister of Justice, Henri Nallet, accused him of "judicial burglary".

Having taken Jean-Pierre off the case, Nallet tried to close the case altogether. A friend of Gaudino's, however, realised that parliamentarians could take a municipality to court for abuse of funds and a

Green Party MEP in Marseilles agreed to take the city council to court. Since then, there have been further attempts to obstruct the course of justice. The case continues. Perhaps the most astonishing thing about the affair is the complicity of influential parts of the press. A hysterical fear of rocking the boat seems to pervade so much journalistic and political comment, as if journalists were not supposed to do just that in the name of

truth and justice. At one stage of the Urba affair, de Villiers explained to Gaudino that the French attitude to justice has remained basically unchanged since the Dreyfus affair: "Better an injustice than disorder."

● The Death of Politics by John Laughland will be published by Michael Joseph on October 27 at £18.99.

TOMORROW:
Mitterrand's Vichy past

Upbringing was his downfall

Yes, I read it. Yes, it answered my question. No, the question had nothing to do with Mrs Parker Bowles. There is no mystery about that bit: when a man is up a creek without a paddle, he grabs any solid object, does he not? The real question about the Prince of Wales was always how he got up the creek in the first place. Why did he join the tradition of men — from Mr Bennett to Mr Rochester — who marry women they can't even talk to?

The Prince of Wales was a classic victim of emotional illiteracy

Now, through Mr Dimbleby, the Prince has told us. He was propelled up that creek by master navigators Earl Mountbatten and the Duke of Edinburgh. Mountbatten terrified him into a sense that life was all duty, reproving every expression of individuality as "beginning on the downward slope, which wrecked your

'Uncle David's life'. He explicitly encouraged him to sleep around ('a man should have as many affairs as he can before settling down') yet gave him a set of simplistic parameters for a wife — no "past", a good family, young enough to be moulded, and she must be caught 'before she meets anyone else she might fall for'. Diana fitted this Edwardian Ideal. When he still had doubts, his father took over the role of authoritarian old boot-

by, hustled him along, hurry up boy, either drop the girl or marry her. The Prince agonised: "I do very much want to do the right thing for this country and for my family — but I'm terrified of... living to regret it." Conditioning won: he had been taught to ignore his instincts and could not see that Diana was of another era.

As a case study of British emotional constipation, the account of the Prince's upbringing is classic. There was, until the loosening of the much-maligned Sixties, a terrible error perpetrated by the masculine caste which ran the empire. The error — which admittedly is handy in wartime — is to think that emotion is bad form and that you can keep it down forever if you try.

The Duke of Edinburgh is a man who, according to Dimbleby-Charles, even avoids concerts because "I don't want to be too moved". He used to read "Hiawatha" to Charles (none of your cissy Narnia stuff) and took him to see "characters" such as — wait for it — James Robertson Justice and Uffa Fox. Meanwhile Mountbatten showed

his affection by barking "You can't possibly be king with ears like that".

There is nothing wrong with bluff, tough, bearded manliness when it comes naturally: some of my best friends are heroes. But to force that exclusive image of manhood on a sensitive boy, to clamp on him an idea that "duty" involves ignoring your own heart, is a recipe at best for lifelong unhappiness and at worst for volcanic scandal. Emotional illiteracy is the curse of the British ruling class, perpetuated for decades by prep schools which taught little boys of seven not to cry for their

mothers, and public schools which mistrusted aesthetes. Its conviction that young men should sow their oats and then marry "suitably" ensured that natural attraction was banished from marriage, and that the transmission of property ranked higher than the transmission of love.

Girls of my generation, who dated public schoolboys of Charles's, recognize it all. Of course it sometimes worked. There were — still are, bowing around the shires in Huskies — women who accepted such bleak marital deals. Conversely, there were always mothers who quietly taught their sons that the heart has its rights as well as the system, and boys who worked it out for themselves. Like Charles, who — apart from his marriage — has in fact slipped the old men's clutches to wander in the garden of the spirit. In architecture, in ecology, in medicine, his public escape from the Mountbatten-Windsor emotional gulag has done much good.

The pity is that the one, last thing he did to please the old monsters happened to involve a vow, a woman, and children.



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Matthew Parris



■ Gillian Shephard's speech was splendid, but what was this porn on the conference hotel television?

Did you know that posh hotels now offer en suite pornography as part of the range of television channels available to guests? I discovered this at the Conservative Party conference last week. It happened by chance. Returning from the Bournemouth conference centre to my hotel room after Mrs Gillian Shephard's speech on the future of British education, I decided to write about the debate for my conference sketch. I had the printed text of her speech. I took it out, then switched on the television set to see what time it was. Flicking through the channels, I chanced upon one I did not recognise. A naked couple, speaking German, were propelling each other towards a sofa. On my console, a light marked "pay" started to flash. By pressing a button, I could add this to the hotel bill. I pressed the button. The couple began doing some remarkable things. It became difficult to concentrate on Mrs Shephard's splendid speech.

This was a classy hotel — jacket and tie for dinner — for well-heeled patrons.

Guests would be mostly Conservative, mostly over 50, not the sort of degenerates who had been demonstrating against the Criminal Justice Bill — pot-smokers, for heaven's sake! — to the disgust of Tory conference-goers. I returned to the speech. It wasn't easy because on my screen a couple were attempting something exotic. In the Shephard speech I had reached the section, loudly applauded, on the importance of grammar and punctuation. I glanced at the TV, on which some kind of orgy was taking place. I recalled Noël Coward's song, written more than half a century ago:

What's going to happen to the children — when there aren't any more grownups?

Nearly 50 years ago, my parents arrived in Bournemouth not for a Tory conference but for their honeymoon. They would have considered Noël Coward rather decadent. They could not have foreseen the spread of TV, they could not afford a hotel like this and they would have been amazed to see the son who was to be their firstborn watching this sort of thing in Bournemouth in 1994, let alone at a Tory conference.

So hush-a-bye, hush-a-bye, hush-a-bye my darlings. Try not to wet your coats. One day they'll clench their tiny fists.

And murder their psychiatrists.

Who's, who's, what's going to happen to the tois?

The scene on my TV was now simply unbelievable. My mother says she had only a hazy idea about sex when she wed. She was studying a book she had

ordered (under plain cover) in Dad's old Morris 8 on the way to Bournemouth. There were opportunities for this every time he got out in the rain, to mend another puncture. New tyres were scarce after the war. Mum says her heart sank as each successive puncture allowed her to read another chapter. By the time they neared Bournemouth, she had finished the book and wondered whether she ought to have married at all.

I returned to Mrs Shephard. On the screen, couples were about to squirt champagne over each other. Mrs Shephard's speech was moving to discuss the importance of school games. The conference centre 500 yards away could have been another world entirely. Which was the real Bournemouth? Pop. Off went another champagne cork. A lady was taking off her knickers.

Rock-a-bye, rock-a-bye, rock-a-bye my darlings. Mother requires a few more shots.

Does it amuse the tiny tois? To see their parents as high as kites?

What's, who's, what's going to happen to the tois?

In her speech, Mrs Shephard was talking of the importance of nursery education. And she was concerned about violent attacks by children on teachers.

The police had to send a squad car when daddy got fried on vodka.

And nial a tweed coat round mummy's throat. In several sailor's knots...

I decided to switch channels, from 14 to 13. This was pornography, too. A young man in a leather jacket was standing by a lake shore hauling in a rope, to the other end of which was tied a rowing boat containing two naked women. Having missed the start, I felt bemused as to how such a circumstance had arisen, but I realised that neither plot nor acting ability was this movie's strong point.

I gave up on Mrs Shephard's speech. The hour had flown: I must hurry back to the conference centre for the next debate. Michael Howard would be addressing the Conservative party on law and order.

I turned off the porn, handed in my key and pushed past the protesters. "You big, fat bastards" said the placard. I peered at the down to the beach at the tiny figures of demonstrators taking time off — they seemed to be handing around some kind of cigarette — and entered the conference hall. People were stamping their feet as Mr Howard promised to crack down on something or other.

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In several sailor's knots...

The Prince of Wales is plainly to be pitied — but why has he so publicly criticised his family?

The candour feared by Charles's friends

I found myself so lowered in spirit when I read the Jonathan Dimbleby extracts in *The Sunday Times* yesterday that I turned to the Book of Common Prayer to cheer myself up. There is nothing like a good swig of the old Church of England prayers for the royal family to make one see their present troubles in perspective. I turned first to the form of prayer to be used on the thirtieth day of January, "being the day of the martyrdom of the blessed King Charles I". There are two texts from the Psalms used in that service: "Enter not into judgment with thy servants, oh Lord: for in thy sight shall no man living be justified"; "Nevertheless, our feet were almost gone: our treadings had well-nigh slipped".

I was using the 1761 Cambridge Edition, which was printed by the great John Baskerville. I turned to the prayers for the King, "Almighty God, the fountain of all goodness, we humbly beseech thee to bless her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, and all the royal family, enrich them with thy heavenly grace: prosper them with all happiness". At present, no member of the royal family can be very happy, least of all the Princess of Wales.

Mr Dimbleby's book, which was written with the authority of the Prince of Wales, states that Charles was unhappy in childhood, that his mother was distant and cool, that his father was a sarcastic martinet, that he was sent to a brutal school where he was bullied without mercy, that he failed to find true love and married the Princess of Wales because his father pressed him to do so, he subsequently concluded that his wife was mentally unbalanced and took or went back to a mistress. He finds his royal position a great strain.

Stated like that, Prince Charles is plainly a man much to be pitied, and most people will pity his unhappiness. For a sensitive boy, a tough

school like Gordonstoun can be a hellhole: he should never have been sent there, and would probably have been far happier in the more civilised atmosphere of Eton. His father is a prickly though intelligent man, with Ted Heath's unhappy knack of making jokes which sound like personal insults. He too had a lonely and unhappy childhood, and such unhappiness tends to repeat itself. Charles's mother was very busy — she was, after all, Queen — and is of the stoic persuasion, more of a believer in duty than in hugs and kisses for her children.

None of us can fairly judge either the spirit in which Charles entered his marriage, or the reasons for its failure. The only two people who know are the Prince and Princess of Wales, and, not surprisingly, they see things differently. The psalm has the truth of it: "Enter not into judgment with thy servants, oh Lord: for in thy sight shall no man living be justified". The one thing that is certain is the pain that both have suffered, a pain that must also have affected their children, however much they have wanted to avoid that. The extracts from the Dimbleby book suggest that the Prince underestimates what his wife has become: he married her as a girl, but she is now a mature woman, with a quick mind.

There is a great deal of good in Prince Charles. In July 1969 his great uncle, Lord Mountbatten, wrote him a characteristic letter of congratula-

tion after the ceremony of investiture as Prince of Wales. "My dear Charles, Confidential reports on naval officers are summarised by numbers... pretty poor two or three, very good seven or eight. Your performance since you went to Wales rates you at nine in my opinion." This prompted me to work out what a confidential report, in this naval style, on Prince Charles might look like. I listed ten factors: constitutional sense 7, personal responsibility 7, general ability 8, popularity 5, concern for the

William Rees-Mogg

British people 8, freedom from scandal 5, range of interests 9, defence commitment 7, patriotism 9, overall performance 6. That gives a total of 71, of a possible 100. He compares quite favourably with earlier monarchs. The same ratings, applied to all the monarchs since King George I came to the throne in 1714, produced three groups.

The successful constitutional monarchs have been Queen Elizabeth II and Queen Victoria, both at 77, George V and VI, at 73 and 72, and George II at 69. There is then an intermediate group of qualified suc-

cesses, Edward VII at 66, George III at 63 and George I at 61 — brought down by his monstrous treatment of his wife and his undue preference for Hanover. Finally, there are the three failures, the amiable William IV at 52, the inadequate Edward VIII at 42 and the preposterous George IV at 41. George IV is redeemed only by scoring eight both for general ability and for range of interests.

No doubt every mark in these assessments could be challenged, but Prince Charles certainly has the personal qualities which could bring him into the group of successful monarchs. Both his popularity and reputation for general performance could well rise when he comes to the throne. He is a serious, intelligent and dutiful man, and that is more than could be said of any of those who have failed as monarchs. He is also, obviously an unhappy man, partly through circumstances, but probably even more by temperament. That is a pity, but not a disqualification.

The Dimbleby book itself is well-written, well-researched and well-considered. It is by no means a trashy book, like some others. Yet it can only be regarded as an *ex parte* statement on behalf of Prince Charles. The three people chiefly criticised, the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and the Princess of Wales, cannot be expected to see their relationships with Prince Charles in the same light as he does. Prince Charles has judged negatively their contribution to his happiness.

he does not seem to have formed a comparable judgment of his contribution to their lives. Both his parents and his wife have, by this account, failed to make him happy; unfortunately that is true. But he has contributed a lot himself, and has made his unhappiness worse by authorising this book.

We need not wait to judge the impact of Mr Dimbleby's book as a whole; the extracts are the message, and they have already gone around the world. The book will damage both the Prince of Wales and the monarchy. It damages the Prince by opening up all his actions to criticism, by portraying him as a depressed and self-pitying man, still replaying the traumas of childhood in middle age, and as a self-justifying husband. He has manifested public curiosity about the failure of his marriage, and his own infidelity.

Yet the worst thing Prince Charles has done is the simplest: he has authorised criticisms of his mother, who is also his monarch, his father and his wife. These spring from a well of pain with which people have sympathy. Yet for most people these public criticisms of one's closest family are unthinkable, even if they should be justified. There is a general taboo against such criticisms. We all know that such resentments do arise inside families; we all know that families from time to time have their quarrels, sometimes even deep-seated hatred. But very few of us can imagine sitting down with Mr Dimbleby, handing over thousands of letters, and telling him about the way we winced at our father's rebukes, or resented our mother's coolness or were distressed by our wife's depression. There is much that is good in Prince Charles; we should pity him; in the good old Anglican style we should pray for him. But this book is, indeed, the mistake his wiser friends always feared it would be.

Perils of playing with reform

There are traps for Major as well as for Blair on the constitutional issue, says Peter Riddell

John Major is determined to play the Union card for all it is worth. Defence of the constitution, including the monarchy, is a well-tryed Tory theme. It unifies the party, highlights differences from Labour and has served him well. There are many traps for Labour in what Tony Blair has described as "the biggest programme of change to democracy ever proposed by a political party". But there are traps also for the Tories. These are "deep waters", as Mr Major said on Friday.

The British constitution is not some maiden whose chastity has to be protected from hordes of left-wing reformers. Its virtue has already been compromised, by the Tories themselves. The constitution, that collection of conventions and precedents as much as statute laws, has changed much since 1979. Parliamentary sovereignty, never absolute, has been further challenged by European institutions, while central Government has extended its control over local government and other semi-independent public bodies.

Nevertheless, defence of the constitution, however defined, is a congenial theme for Mr Major. He does it well. It is part of his evocation of the British spirit. David Butler and Dennis Kavanagh record in their *The British General Election of 1992* that many senior Tories expressed doubts about Mr Major's decision to highlight the unity of the United Kingdom, "which was seen as a vote-loser north of the border and of little interest elsewhere. But he touched a patriotic chord as he spoke with clarity and conviction on constitutional issues.... Many candidates testified to the effectiveness of this theme in winning or holding voters



both in England and in Scotland."

But there are strong counter-theses. Many people believe that the present system is flawed. It is not just stories about sleaze. It is more a sense, reinforced by one party being in office for so long, that democracy has been weakened. Mr Blair's call for "a national renewal of government" is of interest not just to "the upper one thousand of politics", as Mr Major has vividly described the inner political world.

Discontent is more widespread, if not necessarily deep. Various MORI polls have shown that people believe Britain is too centralised. When the argument is taken down from the high principles of the Union to specific measures, a majority, according to MORI, back Labour proposals such as a bill of rights, a freedom of information Act, a Scottish Parliament (al-

though they are evenly split on Welsh devolution and opposed to regional assemblies in England), having a fixed length of Parliament and replacing the House of Lords.

Many of these suggestions may sound fine in principle, but they raise many practical objections. The voting rights of hereditary peers are hard to defend on anything other than High Tory grounds. But the reformers have yet to answer the objection that scuppered change in the late 1960s: that any move which strengthens the legitimacy of the Lords will also increase its power in relation to the Commons. That is hardly what most Labour MPs have in mind. Establishing a Scottish assembly also raises questions, debated intermina-

bly during the late 1970s, about whether, and how far, the existing over-representation of Scotland at Westminster would be cut, and about the position of the Scottish Secretary and the rights of Scottish MPs to vote on all United Kingdom matters when English and Welsh MPs could not vote on Scottish issues. None of these questions creates an insurmountable barrier, but they are all messy.

Enacting such an ambitious programme could be a parliamentary nightmare. The protracted and divisive debates over Lords reform, Scottish and Welsh devolution and, recently, the Maastricht treaty show how "determined, sustained, co-ordinated parliamentary opposition to legislation of constitutional import can hijack any administration, including one with an apparently secure working majority". That

warning comes not from a Tory but from a Liberal Democrat supporter of constitutional change, Charles Kennedy. Stressing these hazards, he last month urged discussions now between reformers of all parties. Indeed, Mr Blair is distinctly cautious about proportional representation, which he knows would divide his own party.

Ian Lang, the Scottish Secretary, has claimed that the promised Bill for a Scottish Parliament and a Welsh Assembly in the first year of a Labour government could take up the entire parliamentary session. As a constitutional measure, it would go through all its stages on the floor of the Commons, which could take a very long time. "This has already been disputed by Graham Allen, Labour's constitutional spokesman, who says the Bill could be taken 'unstirred' in a committee. This could provoke a fierce row in itself. Though Mr Lang is wrong to say a constitutional Bill cannot be guillotined, he is right that this measure, let alone the rest of the constitutional reform package, could easily tie up Parliament, as past legislation has done."

If Labour's call for constitutional reform faces ample electoral and parliamentary pitfalls, the Tories cannot be complacent. There are already debates over Britain's relations with Europe and over the implications for Scotland of restoring local democracy to Northern Ireland and holding a referendum there. Moreover, it is not enough for ministers to argue that changes in public services such as schools and hospitals have strengthened local choice and control. They have in many cases improved management. But Whichall generally appoints those in control. There is a democratic deficit in the proliferation of unelected bodies.

Mr Major says he relishes a debate over the "great issues" of the constitution, adding that "if it ain't broke, don't fix it". But the Tories cannot just be defenders of the status quo. They also need to be reformers, not least to provide reassurance that they will not abuse power if elected for a fifth term. The constitution may need less rebuilding than Labour claims. But there are already cracks, which need fixing, soon.

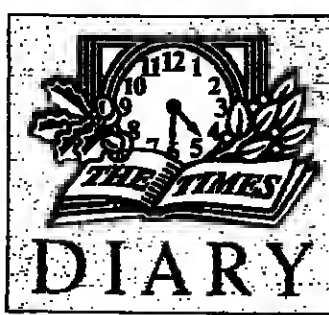
Peace at last

DISTURBING news reaches me about the first confrontation across the dispatch box tomorrow between John Major and Tony Blair. Sources close to the two leaders indicate that it may prove to be a huge non-event.

Both men complain at the deterioration of the prime ministerial question time into a bear-garden. Alastair Campbell, who today becomes Blair's official spokesman, confirms: "We don't see it as a twice-weekly gladiatorial contest — that's one of the reasons why people are pretty fed-up with politics."

Convention allows Blair to "catch the Speaker's eye" three times during the 15 minutes. But I hear he is more likely to imitate Margaret Thatcher, who, on becoming Leader of the Opposition, stood up only 17 times in total in the first 20 PMQs.

Worse for the packed press gallery: Blair's first words to Major — possibly on the Northern Ireland peace process — may be of praise rather than censor. They may come before the first question is posed. And one cynic even suggests that the Labour leader might begin by



congratulating Madam Speaker on her recent 65th birthday. Will this pacific approach work? Campbell insists that Blair wants to stop the rot... "but if the Government machine want to use it like that, with planted questions and general yab-boozery, there's not much we can do about it."

Prang prank

THE DUKE of Edinburgh does not emerge very favourably in Jonathan Dimbleby's authorised biography of his son. But the Duke himself had to endure a bit of good-humoured mocking earlier this

month. Apparently his Land Rover had a disagreement with a van which was turning into a lane near the Sandringham Estate. A few days later, at the bi-annual fancy-dress ball held at Balmoral, three members of staff turned up as scrap metal dealers.

"The chiefs had bits of old car, like a steering wheel and even a Land Rover door," says a royal insider. "On the side they had printed the registration number of the car the Duke had written off." The Queen, judging the contest, awarded the chiefs third prize.

Tim Yeo hasn't been idle in the ten months since he resigned as a minister. His handicap down to 13, the Suffolk MP recently took on the Duke of York at golf. "The Duke played slightly better than I did," concedes Yeo modestly. "But I'm improving — I've played a lot more this year than last."

About turn

ONCE regarded as the epitome of political correctness, Bill Clinton and his significant other, Hillary, now appear to accept the absurdities of much PC-ery. For America's first couple are devotees of a best-seller in the States, *Politically Correct Bedtime Stories*, a satirical re-

working of such yarns as Snow White and Red Riding Hood, with vertically challenged men and a cross-dressing wolf.

In a note to James Finn Garner at Macmillan Books in New York, Clinton writes: "Hillary and I have been enjoying your *Politically Correct Bedtime Stories* and we look forward to your future work. I've given several copies to others — it's hilarious."

Derailed

A WISE decision by John Major to abandon the autocue for his

HVV, CHARLES CONFIDED IN ME YEARS AGO



Bournemouth speech. Two of his Cabinet had cause to curse those two plates of plastic. When David Hunt rose to relay his *opus* on citizen's charter, he found the Transport Secretary Brian Mawhinney's opening remarks appearing in front of him.

Unusually, Kenneth Clarke stuck meticulously to the text on the autocue because, I hear, of an unhappy experience at the YCs conference. Our chubby Chancellor flummoxed the autocue operator by skipping a feeble joke involving a popular children's character. Clarke had to read from written notes from then on because the autocue remained stuck at the words "Thomas the tank engine".

Class war

THERE may be mixed feelings among a group of Moscow children when the Queen visits their school tomorrow. Since the collapse of communism, pupils at Special Middle School Number 20 can dress in those status symbols of the new Russia, jeans and sweat shirts. Now they've been told to dig out for the royal visit the frocks and suits required by the old regime. Etiquette experts are blamed.

A large group of British protocol specialists have come to Russia in



Castro and Ian Taylor: friendly talks at the People's Palace

advance of the visit," says Vyacheslav Kostikov, President Yeltsin's spokesman. "And they've held intensive discussions with representatives of the protocol section of the Russian presidential secretariat."

Smoke signal

THE BEATIFIC face of the trade minister Ian Taylor says it all. Less than three months in the post, Taylor has pulled off something of a coup in Cuba. "I've just returned," he grinned while puffing on an exceptionally thick cigar. Not only is he the first British minister for many a year to pay an official visit,

but he was also granted two audiences with Fidel Castro himself. "Actually we got on rather well," reports the minister. Castro apparently donned his favourite designer-made battle dress. "We talked for over an hour at the People's Palace — and then he came over to the British residence for a further discussion."

Since Britain trades openly with the communist regime, Taylor is hopeful of snaffing a few more contracts. But there may be another reason for his grin. "I brought back lots of cigars."

P.H.S



THE QUEEN

The royal visit to Russia symbolises the essence of monarchy

The Queen's arrival in Moscow today, as the first reigning British monarch to set foot in Russia, is a truly historic occasion. For the people of that country, her visit will be a poignant event, a symbolic staging-post in the rebuilding of society and of durable institutions after the long winter of communism. But it is equally important that the Queen's own subjects understand the significance of such events. For it is in the performance of duty — rather than speculation and sensation — that the essence of our constitutional monarchy is to be found.

The Queen's Russian journey epitomises an aspect of her reign which sharply distinguishes her from her predecessors. Her father, George VI, made very few foreign visits: but she has travelled all over the world, often to places where Britain or the monarchy are unpopular. Her commitment to the international dimensions of the monarchy's role has been steadfast. In this, as in other respects, the Queen has been an exceptional monarch, beloved by her people and respected for the grace with which she has performed the responsibilities of the Crown. Her dignity and virtuousness are admired throughout the world, adding lustre to the nation's reputation.

Building on the work of her father and mother after the abdication crisis, she restored the health of the monarchy and has steered it through years of hectic social and moral change in Britain. All that she learnt from her parents and from her own experience she has unstintingly put at the service of the nation. To say this is much more than courtly flattery. It is to state an essential truth about this country, its constitution and its most venerable institution. It is to establish priorities and put the personal misfortunes of some members of the royal family into proper perspective.

Books of royal gossip — even official biographies — are not the stuff of constitutional crisis: revelations about the private lives of the Queen's children are not a guide to the state of the monarchy. This is hardly the first time in the history of the institution that it has faced adversity, criticism or

ridicule. Nor, more narrowly, is this the first time that books have occasioned embarrassment for the Crown. The memoirs of the Duke of Windsor, *A King's Story*, and Group Captain Peter Townsend's *Time and Chance* long preceded the current rash of books about the failed marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Too often — and too lazily — has it been said in recent years that the monarchy cannot possibly survive such pressure. The public undoubtedly has a taste for vivid revelations about the royal family and the court, no less than it did at the time of Charles II. But it does not follow that the public has lost faith in the monarchy.

As our correspondent, Alan Hamilton, writes on page 5 today, the Queen's visit to Russia is a reminder of the monarchy's core values and how much she has done to reinforce them. The monarchy is more important than the royal family. The public duties of the one are far more important than the private lives of the many. It is in the exercise of these responsibilities rather than the soap opera of family life that the symbolic importance of the Crown is to be found. Churchill remarked that the Crown represents a "central link in our modern changing life". As the pace of change increases so does our need for a person who stands for continuity, duty and nationhood.

The appetite for royal gossip will not go away. The technology of media surveillance will grow more sophisticated. The Queen's grandchildren will grow up expecting their lives to be subject to relentless scrutiny. It is to be hoped that this scrutiny is sensitive. But the monarchy will withstand this and prosper as long as its custodians are prepared to discharge their day-to-day duties with wisdom and energy.

On the day of her Coronation, *The Times* said of the Queen that "she represents the life of her people... as men and women, and not in their limited capacity as Lords and Commons and electors". That is as true today as it was 41 years ago: if it is true of her successors, it will be in large measure thanks to her own lifetime of achievement.

SADDAM COUNTS THE COST

America and its allies must now reinforce the UN's message

President Saddam Hussein is now assessing the balance-sheet from his latest military adventure. The latest United Nations Security Council Resolution on Iraq, 699, curbs his liberty to dance his forces up to the Kuwaiti border whenever he thinks that America is otherwise engaged. It unequivocally requires him to complete the withdrawal to central and northern Iraq of his best divisions, those of the Republican Guard. It bars Iraq from sending them south again, or otherwise enhancing its military capacity in the area. But its provisions are less than draconian.

The political reality is that Saddam's capacity to threaten Kuwait can be eliminated only by his downfall. But the resolution stops well short of extra precautions such as declaring the no-fly zone south of the 32nd parallel a military exclusion zone. Nor is there any mention of widening the demilitarised zone on the Iraqi side of the border with Kuwait, a decision sought by the Kuwaiti government, which is anxiously aware that Saddam has more than enough regular soldiers deployed around Basra to pose a serious challenge to Kuwait's small army.

The question is not whether this is merely a return to the military *status quo ante*, as Iraqi propaganda falsely claims, but whether the UN has provided a sufficient deterrent against a repeat performance by Saddam which — bluff or not — would again put America and Britain to the huge expense of rushing reinforcements to the Gulf. Every time that happens, Saddam makes the point which his media trumpeted at the weekend: that "Iraq is the first force in the region".

Saddam now knows that in future he risks a pre-emptive allied strike, without prior warning, inside Iraq's borders. America has always argued that paragraph 2 in Resolution 678 of 1990 — which authorised the use of "all necessary means" to compel Iraq to comply with UN resolutions and to restore peace and security in the area — is authorisation enough for military action. The resolution unanimously adopted this weekend specifically reaffirms that paragraph. Russian objections would be politically awkward, but America is on solid legal ground in arguing that 699 thus covers all subsequent UN demands on Iraq — including the prohibition in Resolution 686 on "provocative acts" against Kuwait. But a problem remains: instant retaliation would require the US to have a convincing firepower within range.

The unwelcome implication for President Clinton is that at least part of the extra airpower deployed over the past week will be required in the region indefinitely. The only alternative is to expand the "warning time", by demanding that Iraq move its tanks, artillery, missiles and armoured personnel carriers north of the 32nd parallel. Such a step is needed regardless of any other moves Iraq may make this week — even recognition of Kuwait in the terms set by Resolution 633. Saddam's word is not his bond and he has torn up similarly binding treaties. The only linkage to be made is between his provocation of last week and tougher restrictions. Sanctions are a separate issue. The credible threat of force is the sole form of linkage that he, and his senior commanders, understand.

EUROPE FIGHTS BACK

The Tories' precarious unity has not lasted for long

Kenneth Clarke may have shown restraint in refraining from mentioning Europe in his party conference speech. But he is clearly not prepared to concede the battle within the Government and the Tory party. Along with his Cabinet colleague David Hunt, Lord Howe, Sir Leon Brittan, and various like-minded businessmen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer is joining a new pressure group to put the positive case for Europe.

Just as the Prime Minister thought he had dealt with one flank in his party, another is opening up. John Major barely mentioned Europe in last Friday's speech but he can have been in no doubt about the sceptical mood of his audience in Bournemouth. Over the past year or two, since surviving the Maastricht debate, Mr Major has been hardening his stance. His vision of a multi-speed, multi-layer, multi-track Europe is acceptable to the majority of Euro-sceptics. But it is clearly starting to irritate the other wing of the party.

The more that people in Britain debate the future of Europe in advance of the inter-governmental conference of 1996, the better. But when Cabinet ministers publicly take sides in such arguments, they draw attention to the deep divide that persists in Conservative ranks.

For some months it had seemed as if the Prime Minister had come up with a form of words that would satisfy all but the outer

fringes of the party. That precarious unity has not lasted for long. Mr Clarke has never made any secret of his desire for Britain to join a single currency. Michael Heseltine, the President of the Board of Trade, agrees. Mr Hunt's views on Europe seem to depend on how keen he is to court party popularity. But having seen the Foreign Secretary, Douglas Hurd, who they thought was on their side, support the Prime Minister's new approach, the Eurosceptics are starting to fear that their argument is being lost by default.

Even if Mr Major cannot persuade all of his colleagues of the rightness of his views, he should at least be able to win them over on pragmatic grounds. He set out last Friday his intention to fight Labour on a moderate rather than radical domestic programme. If he is to gain maximum electoral advantage from this, he needs even more to establish Europe as the issue which clearly separates the two parties. Such a strategy helped him to do better than expected in June's Euro-elections. It would help in a general election too.

Most important, the Prime Minister must not allow Tony Blair to trump him by offering the prospect of a referendum on future constitutional changes within Europe. The case for a referendum on Maastricht was clear-cut, but Mr Major held back for fear that it would make him look weak. Now that he is stronger, he should change his mind.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9NN Telephone 071-782 5000

An effective role for the World Health Organisation

From Dr Ilona Kickbusch

Sir, Although the pneumonic plague in India is rapidly coming under control its resurgence is a timely reminder that epidemics of many infectious diseases still threaten countless millions of people. It is unfortunate, therefore, that the World Health Organisation (WHO) should be so harshly criticised by Paul Dietrich ("A plague upon the health bureaucrats", October 11).

Western nations, which provide the largest share of the WHO's budget, have for some years placed a very low priority on fighting infectious diseases. Nevertheless, more than 80 per cent of the world's children have been immunised against six major killer diseases. We continue every year to save millions of children in the developing world from death due to gastrointestinal infections and diarrhoeal diseases.

As Mr Dietrich acknowledges, the WHO led the international campaign to eradicate smallpox, but he is quite wrong to allege that we have given up on other diseases. Polio, too, will be eradicated in the next few years. Leprosy should soon be eliminated as a public health problem. Guinea-worm disease is close to eradication: river blindness has been eliminated from 11 of the most endemic countries in Africa and Chagas disease is being conquered in much of Latin America.

The WHO declared the lethal return of tuberculosis a global emergency early last year and has almost doubled its TB budget since 1992. As a result control programmes are being set up in Asia and Africa. The WHO has played an outstanding role in the war against AIDS and is not being

"stripped... of all responsibility" for AIDS-related programmes as Mr Dietrich claims. Aids now needs the combined efforts of several UN organisations.

We can, and do, act rapidly in emergencies — for example by helping to bring the recent epidemics of cholera and dysentery in the Rwandan refugee camps of Zaire under control and by sending experts to India to investigate the plague and assist the health authorities.

This is a time for vigilance and unity in pursuit of a healthier world. That is the WHO's goal, and it is steadily being achieved.

Yours sincerely,
ILONA KICKBUSCH
(Director, Health Promotion and Education)
World Health Organisation,
20 Avenue Appia,
1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.
October 14.

From Dr Peter J. M. McEwan

Sir, Paul Dietrich describes symptoms of the crisis of effectiveness that has been deepening within the World Health Organisation over the past ten years. But the most important question is how to tackle the root causes of a malaise that those involved in international health problems have long diagnosed. There are three:

1. Because it is internationally financed by politicians it is staffed not by the brightest and most forward-looking professionals. Posts tend to be filled by politically correct appointees who have more to do with proportionate representation than proficiency.
2. The structure has become obese and excessively bureaucratic, a pro-

cess enhanced by the absence of any acceptable monitoring. What external direction there is, in the form of the World Health Assembly, is again determined by politicians, who naturally advise and judge according to political rather than scientific criteria. 3. The organisation is rightly not concerned so much with clinical medicine as with all those aspects of medicine as well as those of public health care, preventive medicine and evolving health care systems. In the study and application of all these, social scientists are as central as doctors. This has yet to be recognised and the history of the organisation demonstrates the neglect and lack of understanding of this central fact.

We must first identify the disease before we can set about designing and employing a cure.

Yours sincerely,
PETER J. M. McEWAN
(Editor-in-Chief)
International Journal of Social Science and Medicine,
Glengarden, Ballater, Aberdeenshire.
October 11.

From Mr G. R. M. Beadle

Sir, Paul Dietrich's article is interesting, but is he correct? Unless India and Bangladesh are included in "South-East Asia", I doubt there are a billion people in that region, let alone a billion infected with TB. And anyway, \$400,000 per annum among a billion people is not one cent for every 40 people, but one cent for every 25.

Yours faithfully,
G. R. M. BEADLE,
14 New Dover Road,
Canterbury, Kent.
October 11.

Wildlife protection

From the Minister for Construction and Planning

Sir, Your report, "Town halls told to reduce protection for wildlife sites" (October 11), mistakenly gave the impression that the Government is changing its planning policies to give less protection to wildlife sites. The Government is not downgrading the importance of nature conservation in the planning system. Our forthcoming planning policy guidance note on nature conservation will for the first time give comprehensive guidance on this subject. We are committed to sustainable development, which conserves the diversity of our natural heritage while making provision for economic growth.

Development plans set the context for local planning decisions. It is therefore important that they give clear guidance about the criteria which will be applied to any planning applications affecting important wildlife sites, and take into account the relative importance of international, national and local designations.

Clarity in development plans serves to strengthen their nature conservation policies. Our advice to local planning authorities demonstrates our strong commitment to the conservation of our natural heritage.

Yours sincerely,

ULLSWATER,
Department of the Environment,
2 Marsham Street, SW1,
October 13.

Picasso mural

From Mr A. P. Rice

Sir, Professor J. E. Harris's letter (October 10) short-circuits a critical period when, as it happened, the survival of Bernal's Picasso was a stroke of luck. The mural was still in situ in the top-floor room at Torrington Square when I went there to see Bernal in the summer of 1966, I believe.

The upper part of the house was empty but Bernal's research equipment was still installed in the lower parts. The entire house was by then scheduled for immediate demolition and, but for an emergency stay of execution, the mural would have disappeared into the rubble.

Bernal showed me the mural to get my opinion on the feasibility of its preservation. I was sure that the necessary expertise existed in London, and told him so, and I learnt a year or two later that the mural could be seen at the ICA gallery.

The two mythic figures referred to by Professor Harris were really no more than fun dummies, parodying members of the company present on that occasion in November 1950. As I recall, Bernal said one was Aldous Huxley. One could hardly rate the mural as a work of art, but it was certainly a very personal memento of Picasso's close association with Bernal and it added to the prestige of British science. Sold at auction it will not be the picture so much as Picasso's signature that will be bought.

Yours faithfully,
ALEX. P. RICE,
10 Loxford Road, Caterham, Surrey.

Isaiah's lesson

From Mr John Savage

Sir, Let us hope that the words of Isaiah (*New International Version*, Isaiah 1:11, 19) might apply to Northern Ireland: "Forget the former things; do not dwell on the past."

Yours faithfully,
JOHN SAVAGE,
3 Linton Road, Balsham, Cambridge.
October 13.

Celebrating skills

From Sir John Cassels,
Chairman of UK Skills

Sir, Countess Alexander's plea (letter, October 13) for greater recognition of the skills required by head waiters and the value of the Head Waiter of the Year award in helping to bring about higher skill standards across the country raises issues of general importance which should be the concern of all industry.

Skills competitions, by providing a benchmark against which individuals may judge their own standards and companies measure the effectiveness of their training programmes, make a positive contribution to raising overall standards of skills training. This is well understood by many of our main competitor countries which integrate skills competitions into their training effort.

UK Skills, the recognised standard-setting body for skills competitions with responsibility for selecting and entering the UK team for the biennial International Youth Skill Olympics, is actively encouraging the development

of industry-based competitions at local, regional, national and European levels in all industry sectors.

The need for more skilled people at technician and advanced craft level was clearly identified in the White Paper *Competitiveness — Helping Business to Win*. Prototype modern apprenticeship schemes promising a radical improvement in access to proper work-based skills and qualifications are now being developed. A conference on the development of modern apprenticeships, sponsored by the Employment Department and organised jointly by UK Skills and the National Council of Industry Training Organisations, is to be held in London on November 9.

It is very encouraging that the integration of skills competitions into modern apprenticeships will be supported and promoted at the conference by industry training organisations covering eight important industry sectors.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN CASSELS,
Chairman, UK Skills,
76 Portland Place, W1,
October 13.

Iraq exclusion zone

From Mr Lionel Bloch

Sir, The French Defence Minister may be technically correct (your report, October 17) claiming that Saddam Hussein did not break any UN resolution when he moved four divisions to Kuwait's frontier. But this does not alter the fact that the threat was real.

M. Léotard's smear that the deployment of American forces "was not unconnected to domestic politics" was unfortunate, because France's reservations are blatantly related to its anxiety to resume the lucrative contracts with the Baghdad regime.

Should France and Russia succeed in exorcising Saddam Hussein unscathed from the consequences of his latest folly, what will deter him from repeating his cat-and-mouse games in the future?

Can we expect the US to rush in large military reinforcements every time Iraq tries to force an issue? Or do we assume that America will keep an enormous military presence in the Gulf indefinitely?

The US is already paying a very high price for aborting Desert Storm. The creation of an exclusion zone for all military moves in southern Iraq would go some way to mitigate that blunder.

Yours faithfully,
LIONEL BLOCH,
9 Wimpole Street, W1,
October 13.

A need for cars

From Mr Roland Howarth

Sir, The people suggesting that the price of petrol should rise by up to 31p per gallon (report, October 14) obviously know little of the South West.

I live in Dorset and have a round trip of 44 miles a day to where I work in Somerset. There is no public transport that I can use and, whatever any government does, there never will be. Petrol here is already more expensive than in most of the rest of England and salaries are lower. We have no motorways and very few dual carriageways.

I would like to see the "60 recommendations" that are going to swing my attitude away from the car.

Regards,
ROLAND HOWARTH,
Space Decks Ltd,
Stadon Works, Tapstone Road,
Chard, Somerset.
October 14.

Regulating traffic on rural pathways

From Mr Robert Key, MP for Salisbury (Conservative)

Sir, Your report, "Rural campaign turns back the tide of off-road traffic" (October 3), is right that the national significance of the Bradley Village challenge to bridleway status remains to be seen. In this constituency public access and reclassification problems have caused me much concern for a decade. When I became Minister for Roads and Traffic (1993-94) I reviewed the position not just within the Department of Transport, but with the Environment Department.

It is not a question of the Government "encouraging the passage of motor vehicles across the countryside" (Tom Harrison, letter, October 11): Harvey Davis, of Hampshire County Council, is right that it is simply a question "of recording existing rights correctly". Where he errs is in claiming that a highway authority cannot consider whether it is right or wrong for modern vehicles to make use of tracks which are public highways. They can and do — but not enough.

There is no need to amend section 54 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981: the answer (there is no "solution") comes in two parts. First, highway authorities must be persuaded to make traffic regulation orders the rule rather than the exception. Their reluctance is based on the cost of dedicating sufficient staff to the task. I believe the Departments of Transport and the Environment are working on ways of simplifying the traffic regulation order process.

Secondly, on most rights of way for most of the time there is little or no problem. Where there is a regular clash of interests an effective management agreement can be drawn up and implemented by the highway authority.

Sales of "fun" vehicles with off-road potential are rising at about 40 per cent a year. We must find a swift, simple and fair way forward. My approach offers this.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT KEY,
House of Commons.
October 11.

From Mrs Caroline Clayden

Sir, It is in the interests of everyone concerned with conservation, and the preservation of old green lanes, to ensure that the correct byway classification is placed on them. This is, in a sense, a preservation order.

Where an old lane has been incorrectly classified as of footpath status it is necessary to prove byway status before it can be preserved. This is done by study of the old title maps and other well documented old maps and sources, despite Mr Harrison's statement that this is not conclusive evidence. After all, such evidence is accepted by researchers and historians.

Yours sincerely,
CAROLINE CLAYDEN
(Chairman, Mendip Bridleways and Byways Association),
The Old School, Holcombe, Somerset.
October 11.

Booker dispute

From Mr Thorsten Krings

Sir, It has been suggested (reports, October 12 [article, October 13]) that James Kelman was not fit to win the Booker Prize because of his frequent use of explicit language and most notably the F-word. This criticism is complete nonsense.

The subject of his novel is low life in Glasgow. According to one of the governing principles in literary rhetoric, the *aptum*, the choice of vocabulary must be according to the subject of the text. Anyone who wants to ban that sort of language therefore will effectively prevent novels of social realism from reaching a wider audience.

James Joyce faced similar problems when trying to publish *Dubliners*. It was — amongst other problems — the use of the word "bloody" that delayed publication of this milestone of short prose fiction for almost ten years.

Yours faithfully,
THORSTEN KRINGS,
The University of Wales,
Hugh Owen Building,
Aberystwyth, Dyfed.
October 12.

Arachnid alarm

From Ms Margaret Jackson-Roberts

Sir, I must protest at Mr Hill's assumption (letter, October 14) that the housewife spider he mentions was a "him". One does not have to be a feminist to be pretty sure that it was in fact a "her". The best webs are always spun by the distaff side.

Yours truly,
M. A. JACKSON-ROBERTS,
1/30 Estelle Road, NW3.

Vive la différence

From Mr Tarquin Olivier

Sir, As they seem to be reproducing more rapidly than ever, and in both sexes, perhaps we should subdivide the asexual-sounding "bimbo", giving us the more elegant and suggestive "bimbeau" and "bimbelle".

Yours sincerely,
TARQUIN OLIVIER,
The Garrick Club,
Garrick Street, WC2.

مكتبة الامانة

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 15: The Duke of Edinburgh, President, Windsor Park Equestrian Club, and President, Guards Polo Club, this evening attended a Dinner Dance at the Pavilion, Ascot Racecourse, to mark the retirement of Mr Roland Wiseman.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 15: The Duke of York this morning launched National Fire Safety Week 1994 at Teesside Airport, County Durham, and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Durham (Mr David Grant) and Major Anthony Wharton (Deputy Lieutenant of Cleveland). Captain David Thompson was in attendance.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 15: The Princess Royal, Colonel-in-Chief, The Worcester-shire and Sherwood Foresters Regiment, this morning opened Kidderminster Territorial Army Centre, the Shrubbery, Birmingham Road, Kidderminster, and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Worcester (Mr Timothy Coleman). Her Royal Highness, Patron, the Norwich and Norfolk Festival, later attended the Festival Finale, St Andrews Hall, Norwich.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 15: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, was represented by Mrs Michael Harvey at a Memorial Service for Sir Thomas

Armstrong in Christ Church, Oxford, this afternoon.

YORK HOUSE ST JAMES'S PALACE
October 15: The Duke of Kent, Vice-Chairman, the British Overseas Trade Board, this evening left London Heathrow for Thailand, to attend "Britain in Thailand Health and the Environment" week.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 16: The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester this afternoon arrived at Heathrow Airport at the conclusion of their Royal Highnesses' visit to Singapore, Hong Kong and Japan.

Miss Suzanne Marland and Major Nicholas Barne were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE ST JAMES'S PALACE
October 16: The Duchess of Kent this afternoon visited the Norman Treasures of Norfolk Exhibition, Norwich Castle Museum, Norwich, and was met on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Norfolk (Mr Timothy Coleman). Her Royal Highness, Patron, the Norwich and Norfolk Festival, later attended the Festival Finale, St Andrews Hall, Norwich.



Vanessa Matthews and Tim Norman after their wedding at St John's church, West Ealing, west London, yesterday, with bridesmaids (left to right) Alison Griffiths, Amanda Rodrigues and Carrie Poyntz, and Christopher Matthews

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy and Royal Marines
CAPTAIN: A J M Hogg, MoD London, 10.2.95. A J Wright, Staff of FOSM Northwood, 24.2.95.
COMMANDER: R F Lovell, Nelson, 9.12.94. A Macdonald, Wexham, MoD Bath, 4.4.95. A M Massey, MoD London, 1.2.95.
LOCAL LIEUTENANT COLONEL: C J Menhennott, MoD Bath, 1.2.95.
MAJOR: P H Parsons, Command Logistic Regt, 23.6.95.
MAJOR GENERAL: J S Chester, 29.4.95.
The Army
BRIGADIER: D A K Biggart, to MoD, 10.10.94. A R E Hutchinson, to HQ AFNORTHWEST, 30.9.94. A J Schuler, to be Comd Comms HQ UKLE, 21.10.94.
COLONEL: J Goodridge, HQ Landcom, 10.10.94. M W H Day, to HQ BF GIBRALTAR, 17.10.94. P T Hirst, to MoD, 17.10.94. C R Langton, to HQ Fort Gouard, 17.10.94. C P Lavender, to be DAVMA KATHMANDU, 21.10.94.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL: A W E Brister ACCETS, to HQ USMC, 10.10.94. K Bayley, RMC, to 22 Ft Hosp, 10.10.94. D C Rait, RMC, to BMIL RINTEL, 21 Ft Hosp, 10.10.94. P Roberts, RMC, to 19(Airmob) Rd Amb, 10.10.94. C M St G Kirke, RA, to RMCs, 17.10.94. H L A Macdonald, QDG, to be CO QDG, 17.10.94. J R M Rie, RA, to MOD, 17.10.94. S H P Sanderson, RRF, to SHAPE STAFF (BAE), 17.10.94. A R E Singer, KRH, to HQ AF SOUTH (BAE), 19.10.94. N A Sutherland, RE, to RMCs, 17.10.94. P R West, RA, to PADERBORN Gar, 17.10.94. R J Turford, RMC, to MSAGC MRO, 17.10.94.
Retirements:
BRIGADIER: R M Giles ACC, P A Line Late 2GR, 24.10.94.
COLONEL: J Egan L/RMC
Royal Air Force
Air Vice-Marshal A J Stables to be Air Officer Commanding and Commandant Royal Air Force College Cranwell from October 7.

Air Vice-Marshal D Cousins to be Air Officer Commanding No 38 Group and Senior Air Staff Officer Strike Command from October 28. Air Vice-Marshal J A G May to be Air Officer Training Headquarters Personnel and Training Command from October 31. GROUP CAPTAIN: G L Turpy, to RAF Bruggen, 7.10.94. WING COMMANDER: P R Morley, HQ AFNORTH, 19.9.94. M G Lloyd, to HQ PTC, 16.9.94.

Award

Lord Walker of Worcester has been presented with the Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Remembrance Sunday

Remembrance Sunday will be on Sunday, November 13.

Charterhouse

Mr Richard Thornton, OBE, JP, Lord Lieutenant of Surrey and former Chairman of the Governing Body of Charterhouse, laid the foundation stone of the new Sports Centre during the Old Charterhouse Reunion at the School on Saturday, October 15, 1994.

Dinner

Nash Ensemble
Mr John Drummond, Director of BBC Promenade Concerts, was the speaker at a dinner held on Saturday at Wigmore Hall, after a concert given by the Nash Ensemble to mark its 30th anniversary. The dinner was in honour of the ensemble and Mrs Amelia Freedman, founder and artistic director, and the proceeds will benefit of the Musicians' Benevolent Fund.

Among others present were: Mr Robert Donohy, Mr William Lyne, Mr Simon Holt, Mr and Mrs Colin Matthews, Mr Mark Anthony Turnage, Mr Felix Appahamian, Mr John Davies, Mr John Anis, Mr Graham Sheffield and Mr and Mrs David Whelan.

Service dinners

No 24 Squadron Association
Air Vice-Marshal J.E.H. Tetley presided at the annual reunion dinner of No 24 Squadron Association held on Saturday at RAF Lyndhurst. Wing Commander M.D. Stringer, Officer Commanding, and Group Captain R.D. Bates also spoke.

East Lancashire Wing ATC
Commander D. Forbes and members of the East Lancashire Wing ATC held their annual dinner on Saturday at the Broadfield Hotel, Rochdale. Air Commodore and Mrs P.M. Stann were the guests of honour. Squadron Leader T. Foley presided.

Appointments
Judge Gil Carlos Rodriguez Iglesias to be President of the Court of Justice of the European Communities.

Mr John Ashley Threlkeld to be a full-time Chairman of Industrial Tribunals from October 17, assigned to the London North Region.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr G.I.D. Bishard and Miss P.L. Sutton
The engagement is announced between Graham son of Mr and Mrs S.R. Bishard of Hythe, Kent and Louise, daughter of Mr R.O. Sutton, of Lytham, Lancashire, and of Mrs A.M. Sutton, of Kew, Surrey.

Mr A.O.H. Caccia and Miss K.C. Reid
The engagement is announced between Alexander son of the late David Caccia and of Mrs Philip Lloyd, of Johannesburg, South Africa, and Fiona, daughter of Mr and Mrs Brian Reid, of Holland Park, London.

Mr P.A. Carstensen and Miss L. McRoberts
The engagement is announced between Peter Andreas Carstensen and Laura McRoberts.

Mr J.D. Maher and Miss S.A.M. Weller
The engagement is announced between Julian son of Dr Kevin Dunstan-Maher, of Abu Dhabi, and Mrs Diana Maher, of Marlow, Buckinghamshire, and Samantha, daughter of the late Mr Michael Weller and of Mrs Michael Weller, of Maidenhead, Berkshire.

Mr M. Minford and Miss R.L. Flint
The engagement is announced between Mark son of the late Leslie and Rosemary Minford, of Hove, and Rebecca, daughter of Giles and Caroline Flint, of Vauxhall, London.

Flight Lieutenant P. Nixon and Dr S.M. Barnett
The engagement is announced between Paul son of Mr and Mrs T.O. Nixon, of Stockport, Cheshire, and Susan, daughter of Mr and Mrs A.N. Barnett, of Broadstone, Dorset.

Mr A.W. Postinger and Miss K.J. Emerson
The engagement is announced between Angus son of Dr and Mrs James Postinger, of Lambing, Kent, and Kathryn, daughter of Mr and Mrs Brian Emerson, of Enfield, Middlesex.

Mr K. Reilly and Miss S. Findjan
The engagement is announced between Kevin son of Mr and Mrs Andrew Reilly, of Corstorphine, Edinburgh, and Saimanah, eldest daughter of the late Mr Howard Jones and Mrs Ann Findjan, of Farnham, Surrey.

Mr A.M.T. Sanders and Dr A.L. Flowers Williams
The engagement is announced between Andrew son of Sir Robert and Lady Sanders, of Criccieth, Gwynedd, Wales, and Dr A.L. Flowers Williams, of Cambridge.

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Marriages

Lieutenant General Sir David Williams and Mrs K. Clitherow
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 15, at the Church of St John the Baptist, Roldre, near Lynton, between Lieutenant General Sir David Williams and Mrs Trisha Clitherow, nee Tennant, widow of Commander Kim Clitherow, RN.

Mr C.M.S. Bethell and Miss N.K. Gray
The marriage took place on October 15, at Lincoln's Inn Chapel, London, of Mr Christopher Bethell, son of Mr and Mrs David Bethell, of Lichfield, Staffordshire, to Miss Nicola Gray, daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Gray of Jarrow, South.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Zillah Bethell. Mr Mark Diamond was best man. A reception was held in The Old Hall, Lincoln's Inn, and the honeymoon is being spent in the Far East.

Mr O. Crosswhite Eyre and Miss R.A. Nelson
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 15, 1994, at St Peter's, Bramshaw, of Mr Oliver Crosswhite Eyre, youngest son of Mr Antony Crosswhite Eyre and Mrs David Dunn, to Miss Rebecca Nelson, youngest daughter of Mr Antony Nelson and Mrs David Parker. The Rev T. Bell officiated, assisted by the Rev Alexander George OSB.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Michael O'Riordan, Louise Howard, Eden Omerod, and Charles Crosswhite Eyre. Mr Anthony McHugh was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride, and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr R.A. de Bano and Miss H.A. Mason
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 15, 1994, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Farm Street, Mayfair, between Mr Roger de Bano, elder son of Mr and Mrs Gerald de Bano, and Miss Honora Mason, daughter of Mr and Mrs George Woodcock, of Farnham, Surrey, St. offical.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr Joseph Mason, was attended by Helena Vian and Ella Perle. Dr Miles Pakes was best man.

A reception was held at The Dorchester Hotel and the honeymoon is being spent in Mexico.

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OBITUARIES

SIR NOËL MOYNIHAN

Sir Noël Moynihan, Chairman of Save the Children Fund, 1977-82, died on October 5 aged 77. He was born in Cork on December 24, 1916.

NOËL MOYNIHAN succeeded Lord Gort as chairman of the Save the Children Fund in 1977. By then Moynihan had been involved in disaster relief for some 25 years, somehow managing to combine this with a busy private medical practice in Chelsea, and had witnessed many pitiful scenes. He was one of the first on the site of the disastrous floods in The Netherlands in 1953. He led the first British medical team into war-torn Nigeria in 1968 and was there when the Biafran crisis exploded. In 1976 he carried out a preventive medicine campaign for both sides in the rebellion by the Kurds against the Iraqis in the Kurdistan mountains.

Having been vice-chairman of the Save the Children Fund from 1972, Moynihan found himself at the sharp end of operations during a period of enormous growth in public awareness about overseas disasters, and consequently to often critical speculation over how funds should be spent. From 1972 to 1982 the revenues of the fund grew fivefold, and in the process completely transformed a body which had been founded by Eleanore Jebb in 1919, originally with the aim of feeding starving Austrian refugee children.

Moynihan was proud of the organisation's non-doctrinaire approach to development and to disaster relief, and tried to maintain its exceptionally low level of headquarters costs (in 1976, the fund claimed that 83p in every £1 raised went to relief work). He also aimed to keep a balance between British and overseas expenditure, and to evaluate each situation separately as it arose for its long-term consequences. "A tidal wave to Andhra Pradesh is a very different thing to an accelerating famine situation in the Sahel."

Noël Henry Moynihan was the son of an Irish doctor, and was educated



at Radcliffe College in Leicestershire. He was a brilliant athlete, so much so that his school record for the half-mile was described by the *Leicester Evening Mail* as "not believable". In a special challenge event, Moynihan

then not only beat his previous record but, 25 minutes later, stood in for another boy in the quarter mile, again beating the school record. A retraction was duly published. Going up to Downing College,

Cambridge, before the war, Moynihan spent much of his time on the playing fields. His membership of the university air squadron ensured him speedy entrance into the RAF on the outbreak of war. He was made a flying instructor in Canada, before being posted to Mountbatten's staff in India. He was mentioned twice in dispatches and at the end of the war joined the Air Ministry.

At the age of 30 he returned to Cambridge to study medicine. He continued with athletics, and was given an England rugby trial as well as captaining several England athletics teams. His was the generation of millers that immediately preceded those which broke the four-minute mile.

He was first drawn into the world of international humanitarian relief while studying medicine, when the Dutch floods of 1953 inundated large areas, killing thousands and making many more homeless. He and his wife organised a team of fellow students, along with a large quantity of relief supplies. Working in The Netherlands for six months, the team rescued survivors, both human and bovine, and helped in the extensive clean-up and recovery operation.

In 1956, when a wave of refugees flooded into Austria and Yugoslavia during the Hungarian Revolution, he again went out to help as part of the hastily-formed "Aid To Hungary From Britain" team. This time he spent a year away from England, first running a refugee camp in Güssing in Austria, and later co-ordinating refugee movements in Yugoslavia. During that time he was introduced to the work of the Save the Children Fund, who were running parallel refugee operations.

On his return he qualified as a doctor at the age of 41. He had never been an advocate of the National Health Service, and he went into private practice in Chelsea. But while most of his patients could afford to pay, he also often treated free those who could not. He was a founder member of the Medical Council on

Alcoholism in 1963, but his approach to alcohol was never too strait-laced and, on receiving a grant to study the effects of alcohol upon humans, he threw a riotous party at his home in Chelsea.

Throughout the late 1950s and 1960s he spent up to three months each year working at various scenes of disaster, among them the earthquake at Agadir, the later earthquake at Barce in Yugoslavia, the Biafran crisis (where two of his five-person SCF team were killed by a landmine) and further trips to Libya, East Africa, southern Africa and Kurdistan, where he made an arduous voyage, sometimes under fire, to visit the Kurd leadership and review the needs of the beleaguered population.

Most of these trips were under the auspices of Save the Children Fund, where he first became chairman of the overseas relief and welfare committee. Then, in 1972, he became vice-chairman, and finally in 1977 was elected chairman of the fund, his term ending in 1982.

He was also a prominent member of the Roman Catholic community in London, being the doctor of several successive Archbishops of Westminster. He was knighted in 1979 and was also made a Knight of St Gregory and a Knight of Malta.

He continued to work for the Save the Children Fund, particularly in Jordan and Algeria, after his chairmanship was over. He was a man of many interests. In Algeria he became fascinated by the rock carvings and paintings in the Sahara, collaborating in the creation of a film and a book about them. His book on the Hungarian Revolution, *The Light in the West*, was published in 1978.

In 1986 he retired from general practice and to live in the country. The death of his wife Margaret in 1989 left Moynihan bereft, and he remained for a while, although he had been a member of Save the Children Fund's ruling council until his death.

He is survived by his two sons and two daughters.

NIKOLAI KARETNIKOV



Nikolai Karetnikov, Russian composer, died from diabetes and heart disease in Moscow on October 10 aged 64. He was born there on June 28, 1930.

WHEN the Canadian pianist Glenn Gould stepped onto the platform of the Moscow Conservatoire on May 12, 1957, the lives of a whole generation of Soviet musicians were transformed. Until this time, none of the younger school of composers had realised what developments had been made in Western music by the Second Viennese School — many of which were demonstrated that night by Gould. The experience completely altered the musical direction of several who heard him, none more so than Nikolai Karetnikov, who later commented that it "changed my life... for none of us had the faintest idea that such music could exist on this planet."

Although Stalin had by then been dead for some four years, it was not until the advent of *perestroika* and *glasnost* in the late 1980s that Karetnikov truly began to benefit internationally from his "Damasus Road" style conversion to serialism.

Nikolai Nikolayevich Karetnikov was born into a musical family in Moscow — his grandmother had sung alongside the great Feodor Chaliapin — and studied at the Central School of Music where his contemporaries included the former chief conductor of the BBC Symphony Orchestra, Gennadi Rozhdestvensky. He moved to the Conservatoire in 1948 studying composition with the great pedagogue Vissarion Shebalin and piano with Tatiana Nikolayeva.

On that decisive day in May 1957, Karetnikov was accompanied by his fellow composers Alfred Schnittke and Edison Denisov. All three were eager to find out more about the forbidden world outside Soviet music. His whole style of writing — which until that time had been influenced by Mussorgsky, Prokofiev and, most notably, Shostakovich — and which had brought success and approval, was revolutionised. European modernism — despite the slight post-Stalin thawing in matters cultural — was not what the Soviet authorities, and in particular Tikhon Khrennikov, the head of the Union of Composers, wanted to hear. Matters came to a head when, just before the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, Karetnikov's Fourth Symphony (which was first heard in Britain in March this

year) was premiered at the 1968 Prague Spring Festival. He was immediately regarded as a collaborator with the enemy.

To outside observers monitoring the contemporary music scene within the Soviet Union, Karetnikov now all but disappeared. He was heard of as a cinema composer and occasional pianist and conductor but, in truth, little else was known of his music. In effect he was banned for more than 15 years.

As the Soviet Union disintegrated in the late 1980s, so it became apparent that he had been as prolific as before with, among other works, two major theatrical pieces — *Till Eulenspiegel* and *The Mystery of the Apostle Paul*. Both these oratorios have, from their titles, obvious potential political currents and it was perhaps inevitable that he should keep them for more favourable times. Sadly, at the time of his death, *St Paul* had still not been performed.

A thinly veiled attack on the communist authorities, *Till Eulenspiegel* (1985), which centred around the clash between the individual (Till), the emblem of Flemish nationalism (Philip II), originally reached the West in a recording made piecemeal with help from off-duty members of the Soviet Cinema Orchestra, using scraps of tape from the cutting-room floor. The work was released on CD by the French company Le Chant du Monde in 1991, leading directly to a German staging two years later.

Karetnikov was a great friend and colleague of the English composer Gerard McBurney, and visited Britain twice, having been signed up by the music publisher Boosey and Hawkes. His most recent visit was in March this year to hear the BBC Symphony Orchestra's performance of his Fourth Symphony.

In later years he turned his attentions to chamber music, including a powerful piano quintet. Four years ago he noted down a number of remarkable reminiscences under the heading *Theme & Variations* in which he recalled encounters with various Soviet musicians. Published in France and Moscow, the book caused something of a stir in the latter city with its candid discussion of how some individuals compromised their artistic independence with the Soviet authorities, including the KGB.

Four times married, Nikolai Karetnikov is survived by Olga, whom he married in 1969, and by their two sons.

JAMES CREWS

James Crews, consultant ophthalmologist and head of the research department at the Birmingham Eye Hospital, died on September 3 aged 67. He was born on October 6, 1926.

JAMES CREWS was an outstandingly gifted clinician and clinical scientist. The topics of his research, ranged widely, from the toxic effects of various drugs on the eye to computer-assisted analysis of the visual field and to pioneering studies on inherited retinal disorders.

He had a great reputation in retinal surgery, and many patients were referred to his retinal clinic. With a colleague he started a genetic eye clinic, which has given much valuable advice.

He was born in Harrow, the son of Sydney and Dorothy Crews, who were both working pharmacists. He was educated at Dauntsey's School in Wiltshire, next to an army training area during the war years, and was happy there in spite of the austere discipline — understandably harsh, perhaps — at a time when boys would sometimes collect such military trophies as an unexploded shell.

He then went to Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, completing his medical studies at University College Hospital, London, where he won the Liston Gold Medal and the Trotter Bronze Medal.

After qualifying in 1950, he held resident appointments at University College Hospital, which had a great tradition of clinical research. During that time he met and married the artist Annie Irbly.

Aiming to become a surgeon, he was appointed junior lecturer in anatomy in 1953 at the Loma, Chelmsford, where he gave his first formal lecture. He had a full house, which delighted him, until he

discovered that the crowds had come to see places in the hall for the lecture that was to follow his, the subject of which was "The sexual habits of the camel".

He became interested in ophthalmology, and pursued his specialist studies in that field with appointments at Moorfields Hospital and at the Institute of Ophthalmology, Edinburgh, and from 1958 to 1959 he was Senior Registrar at the London Hospital.

In 1959 he was appointed consultant ophthalmologist at



the Birmingham and Midland Eye Hospital. From then until — and after — his retirement from his hospital post in the NHS in 1985 he achieved a high reputation in several fields. His researches were reported in numerous scientific papers published in journals and presented at conferences and meetings, and he contributed articles to many symposia.

James Crews served on many committees and was an active member of a number of

clinical and scientific societies. He was examiner for the diploma in ophthalmology for Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh, and for the BSc in ophthalmic optics at the University of Aston. He was a visiting lecturer at Moorfields, Glasgow, Oxford, Bristol, Sheffield and Leeds, and supervised candidates for the MSc and PhD degrees.

His researches on retinal diseases required the development of precise physiological measurements, for which in 1975 he joined forces with the visual studies department at Aston University. This provided a valuable bridge between ophthalmology and ophthalmic optics: opticians in training came to study in clinics at the Eye Hospital. Crews was appointed Visiting Professor at the University of Aston, and he was senior lecturer and honorary research fellow at Birmingham. He was involved in planning a new eye hospital for Birmingham, a promise from the Government which was, sadly, not fulfilled.

Crews had wide interests outside medicine. He loved music and art, and was a keen bird-watcher. On retiring from his hospital appointment he embarked on a university course in comparative religion, and he was a lay reader at St George's Church, Birmingham, where he also sang in the choir. Though eminent in his field, he was by nature a modest, gentle and humorous man, engaging and endearing in presenting his views.

Throughout his life he suffered from asthma, and he bore this and the painful cancer from which he died with great courage. As a clinician he was humane and sympathetic, and would put himself out to ensure that his patients had prompt attention.

He is survived by his wife and by their son and two daughters.

VIACHESLAV ATROSHENKO

Viacheslav Atroshenko, painter, writer and composer, died from an AIDS-related disease on September 11 aged 59. He was born in Shanghai on September 11, 1935.

IN AN age and society which has become increasingly dismissive of the Renaissance man, Viacheslav Atroshenko stubbornly refused to be categorised. Although he primarily worked as an abstract artist, he also composed symphonies, played the piano beautifully and wrote. He claimed conscientiously to divide his working day between art, music and painting, giving four hours to each.

In London, however, he will best be remembered as the dynamo behind the Warwick Arts Trust, a private arts foundation to which he acted as adviser. During the 1980s this attempt to create a contemporary Gesamtkunstwerk led to many extraordinary evenings at Atroshenko's Victorian house in Pinlicko.

Here, a private view of an exhibition of Australian Expressionism might precede a piano recital by Brendel; or, at a dinner party, one might find oneself seated between Iris Murdoch or Vanessa Redgrave and the woman who had scrubbed the floor: "The great tragedy of our time is this monstrous pressure to specialise," he would say of the eclectic mixture of guests, "cross-fertilise."

Atroshenko's later manifestation as the impresario of a London salon, however, was the gloss on a life of early hardship. Viacheslav Ivanovich Atroshenko was the eldest son of an impoverished Ukrainian geologist and his wife, a courtesier. He was brought up in Hong Kong where his mother made clothes for the Governor's wife in order to pay for her two sons' lessons in music and Chinese painting.

The family were stranded there at the time of the Japanese invasion and, as something of a prodigy on the piano, the young Atroshenko was obliged to play for the Crown Colony's temporary masters. Later he won a scholarship to study music in Sydney and Vienna. But he found himself out of tune with the machismo atmosphere of postwar Australia and fled to London, where he was forced to "make ends meet" as a hospital orderly.

He found relative financial security in the late 1950s, after meeting a lawyer who became his companion for life. In the



following years he travelled in America, the Far East and the Mediterranean.

In 1965 a visit to the abbey of Le Thoronet prompted his investigation into the roots of the Romanesque style, and in 1981 *The Origins of the Romanesque*, a book he co-authored with Judith Collins, was published. Atroshenko's belief in the almost exclusively oriental influence on European medieval ecclesiastical architecture met with little approval from respectable ac-

ademics, although none could quarrel with the thoroughness of his research: few ruined Armenian chapels escaped one of his probing surveys. A later photographic project sought to reveal the Moorish influence on the "white villages" of the Mediterranean basin.

During his most productive phase as a painter, in the 1970s and 1980s, Atroshenko combined the bravura of the mature de Kooning with the inspired formalism of his English mentor, John Hoyland. Any colour less than a shrieking primary was regarded by Atroshenko with disdain. As a young man, however, he had improvised freely in a manner derived from Chinese painting of the Sung dynasty period, and it is true to say that a distinctly Japanese sensibility always permeated his work in all media.

His love of Japan extended to creating a superb Japanese garden at his home in the Cotswolds. It was in this oriental oasis that Atroshenko was at his entertaining best, recounting, with glee the homophobic gibes made by Stanley Kubrick's offspring (the house was used by the director for *A Clockwork Orange*) or performing an amusing impersonation of Nijinsky's faun.

For his party piece, however, Atroshenko capitalised on his skill as a pianist. On what many judged one of the finest Steinways in London, he would play the opening pages of Schubert's B-flat Major Sonata in the manner of every notable exponent of the piece from Schnabel to Richter. Finally, the moment of truth would arrive and the ultimate explanation of that plaintive melody would be delivered in the style of the great Clara Haskil, his own personal favourite.

Viacheslav Atroshenko is survived by his companion, with whom he lived for 25 years.

Church news

Appointments

The Rev James Atwell, Vicar, Towcester w Easton Neston, diocese Peterborough, to be Provost of St Edmundsbury Cathedral, succeeding the Very Rev Raymond Funnell, who is now Dean of York.

The Rev David Ainge, Vicar, Leyton, St Mary w St Edward and Priest in charge, St Luke to be also Area Dean of Waltham Forest (Chesham).

The Rev Caroline Baston, Curate, St Peter, Thornhill, Southampton to be Rector, All Saints, Winchester, w St Andrew, Chichester, and St Peter, Chelmsford and part-time Communications Officer for the diocese of Winchester.

The Rev Denis Bradshaw, Vicar, St Joseph the Worker, Northolt to be also Priest in charge, St Nicholas, Hayes (London).

The Rev Peter Bryars, Team Vicar, Glendale group, in charge of Chanton w Chillingham and Ingram to be Priest in charge, Heddon on the Wall, and part-time Adult Education Adviser (Newcastle).

The Rev Christopher Bull, Curate, Bowbrook group of parishes (Worcestershire) to be Priest in charge, Flackwell Heath (Oxford).

The Rev Canon Peter Chambers, Director for Social Responsibility, diocese of Guildford to be Director of Training, diocese of Sheffield.

The Rev Dr John Clark, Vicar, Longmington w Brinkburn to be Vicar, Chevington (Newcastle).

The Rev Alan Clayton, Rector, Barmingham w Hunton Magna and Wyldcliffe to be also Assistant Rural Dean of Richmond (Ripon).

The Rev Christopher Cornwell, Vicar, Leeds, St Peter, in the Leeds City Team Ministry to be also Rural Dean of Allerton (Ripon).

The Rev Peter Cowell to be Priest Vicar of Westminster Abbey and he will continue as Chaplain to the Royal London Hospital.

The Rev Canon Charles Davidson has been appointed a Canon Emeritus, Peterborough Cathedral.

The Rev Timothy Daykin, Priest-in-charge, Fordingbridge to be also Priest in charge, Hale w South Chardford (Winchester).

The Rev Graham Dear, Priest in

charge, the Cowtons and Schools RE Adviser, Wensley and Richmond Deaneries (Ripon) to be Vicar, Starforth w Bowes and Rokeby w Brighall, same diocese.

The Rev Philip Evans, Curate, St Martin's, St Mark and Holy Trinity, Torquay (Exeter) to be Senior Anglican Chaplain, St James' University Hospital, Leeds (Ripon).

The Rev Raymond Eveleigh, Vicar, St Mark's, Anlaby Common to be Rector, Langthorpe w Roxholme, Butterwick, Cottam and Thwing (York).

The Rev Dr Richard France, Principal of Wyldcliffe Hall, Oxford to be also Hon Canon Theologian of Ibadan Cathedral, diocese of Ibadan, Nigeria.

The Rev Canon Peter Garlick has been appointed Canon Emeritus of Peterborough Cathedral.

The Rev Victor Goodman, Curate (NSM), Croft w Stoney Stanton to be Priest in charge, Wheatstone (Leicester).

The Rev Roger Hagen, Curate in charge, Bishop Andrews Church, St Helier (Southwark) to be Vicar, All Saints, Kenley, same diocese.

The Rev John Harper, Vicar, Grendon and Castle Abbey (Peterborough) to be Team Vicar, Wraybury and Horton in the Riverside Team Ministry (Oxford).

The Rev Derek Honour, formerly Assistant Curate, Brightside w Wincobank (Sheffield) to be Priest in charge, St Jerome, Dawley (London).

The Rev Paul Hooper, Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Ripon and Diocesan Communications Officer to be Priest in charge, St Mark, Harrogate, same diocese.

The Rev Norman Isambert, Vicar, Chelton, St Paul also Rural Dean of St Oysth (Chesham).

The Rev Colin Jones, Vicar, St Barnabas, Kingshurst to be Vicar, St John the Evangelist, Perry Barr (Birmingham).

The Rev Jack Knull-Jones, formerly Assistant Curate, St Joseph the Worker, Northolt Associate Vicar, St Nicholas, Hayes (London).

The Rev Eileen Lake, Assistant Chaplain at Hackney Hospital to be Priest in charge, Christ Church, Brondesbury (London).

Hollywood Has a Good Shot at Genet

From Our Film Critic

Academy Cinema: The Balcony

The most remarkable thing about *The Balcony* is the extent to which it is better than one would expect. Critics, of course, should beware of expectations: there is nothing which leads one so easily and imperceptibly into unfairness. But there is such a thing as form in such matters, and undeniably the idea of an English language film of a Genet play — any Genet play — made on a Hollywood sound stage by a director (Joseph Strick) whose last feature film, *The Savage Eye*, was pretentious and phoney to a degree, is not on the face of it encouraging.

Fortunately, the film itself soon puts our worst fears to rest. It is not, as a film, a very distinguished piece of work. At best, it achieves the visual and stylistic qualities of a moderately skilful television production: a rather arbitrary and haphazard approach to the composition of shots and they way they are assembled is made up for, when it is made up for, by the inherent interest of the text and the performance. Here the performance, or at any rate some of the performances, are remarkable. Oddly enough — or perhaps it is not so oddly when we bear the

ON THIS DAY

October 17 1963

To his surprise, this Hollywood film of *The Balcony*, by the controversial French author Jean Genet, pleased *The Times* film critic. Genet himself collaborated with the director Joseph Strick in the adaptation of the play.

television parallel in mind — the actors who come off best are those who are nearest to the stage in their manner, since whatever rhythm and shape the performances possess have come from the actors rather than been imposed by the director's art, and consequently the two players, Shelley Winters as Madame Irma and Peter Falk as the Police Chief, who give the most "filmic" performances seem by comparison noticeably lacking in edge and precision.

This, as it happens, is a relatively minor failing, since both are perfectly cast, and fail only by the highest standards. The other principal, Lee Grant as the madame's right-hand woman, Carmen, is absolutely ideal, and the rest of the "girls" (especially Ruby Dee and Arnette Jens) and their clients (Kent

Smith, Peter Brocco, and Jeff Corey) could hardly be bettered. Also, there remains the quality of the text they are enacting. The film takes the first act of the play fairly straight, making the brothel in which men act out their dreams a film studio (but of course), and thereafter prunes and opens out somewhat (M Genet himself collaborated with Mr Strick on the adaptation), deviating only at the end, where the solution devised by Mr Strick seems if anything an improvement on M Genet's castration-scene, and certainly more in keeping with what has gone before.

For the film of *The Balcony* is — far more than the London stage production but not, surely, illegitimately — often very funny indeed. Ben Maddo's screenplay catches at times very well the spirit of Genet, but also adds a tinge of the American "sick" comedians in the dialogue which fits in remarkably well. Indeed, Mr Maddo's turn of phrase provides some of the film's most memorable moments, as when Shelley Winters blandly requests the girls to go easy on Police Chief and rebel leader because she doesn't want blood on the floor, or reconstructs with a Carmen eager to return to her old métier "the world has millions of whores: what I really needs is a good bookkeeper". In short, *The Balcony*, if far from a film masterpiece, is one of the weirdest and most appealing entertainments to emerge from America and (physically if not spiritually) Hollywood in a very long time.

مكتبة ابن خلدون

FOOTBALL

26

Romario
warms
up for
Manchester
United

BOXING

31

Eubank
goes
from
bad to
worse

GOLF

33

Els wins
title,
but Monty
wins
hearts

RUGBY UNION

34

Guscott
back
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TIMES SPORT

Triumphant Schumacher stops Hill in his tracks

FROM OLIVER HOLT IN JEREZ, SPAIN

THEY chose globes of gold and blue to present to Michael Schumacher and Damon Hill on the podium. The mayor of Jerez shuffled them about on a small table as Schumacher coasted the final few laps to the chequered flag in the European Grand Prix. The biggest one was earmarked for the young German. Back from his two-race ban, he had the whole world, once again, in his hands.

As they made ready for the ceremony, Schumacher drove a victory lap, shaking his clenched fist in celebration. He entered the pit lane and drew near his Benetton crew, his gesticulations growing wilder and wilder. He parked his car in the winner's garage, ignored Hill as his Williams Renault was pushed in by mechanics, and ran briefly towards the crowd, his face creased with exultation. Eventually, he turned to Hill and shook his hand cursorily.

On the hillside overlooking the track, a few Union Jacks fluttered in the wind. Hill's face was as black as thunder, his mind grappling with the failure of his strategy of making two pit stops compared with Schumacher's three. Nigel Mansell, Hill's teammate, was all but forgotten by them. From a poor start to a mishap with a Japanese backmarker making his debut, his latest return to Formula One turned into a huge anticlimax. He spun off on the 48th lap, after his Williams Renault ran too wide when he was lying fifteenth and ended in the gravel.

After all the psychological warfare and the acrimonious words exchanged between the two men fighting for the championship in the run-up to

the race, defeat was a bitter pill to swallow for Hill. Schumacher proved a point, proved he had not lost his nerve or his touch, justified to himself the barbs of criticism, the label of second-rater, he had aimed at Hill.

If he beats the Englishman by more than five points at the next race, the Japanese Grand Prix at Suzuka in three weeks,



Hill, disappointed, the championship which was almost within his grasp before he began floundering in a tide of controversy and disqualifications, will be his.

"It was just the way I wanted to come back," Schumacher said afterwards. "That was the way I left. I am really, really pleased at how things turned out. I thought things might have changed in my absence, that the team may have lost some motivation while I was away. But it was the opposite. They did a fantastic job."

Schumacher's margin of victory was more than 26 seconds and, in the circumstances, it amounts to a crushing defeat for Hill, who will

have to prove yet again that he is not a definite second best to the man most consider to be the heir of Ayrton Senna and Alain Prost. The psychological tide, which had been running with Hill after three consecutive wins, is now firmly back with the German. Hill shut himself away in his trailer for half an hour after the initial round of press conferences, agonising about where it had all gone wrong.

At first, it seemed as though it would be his day. As Mansell almost disappeared in the cloud of smoke streaming from his spinning wheels and Schumacher struggled from the starting line, Hill got away cleanly and was comfortably clear of his rival going into the first corner.

Even though his car was loaded with more fuel than Schumacher's, Hill drove superbly in the first quarter of the race, keeping his rival at bay. But Schumacher made a pit stop for tyres and fuel on the fifteenth lap and, when Hill stopped two laps later, his crew were not as quick, and he emerged in the German's wake.

That was the end of the race. Schumacher was happier with his second set of tyres and cut his familiar swath through the backmarkers. Hill, with more fuel than he had planned for, frequently lost nearly two seconds a lap from then on as the German turned on the power and disappeared into the distance. If Schumacher wins at Suzuka, he will equal Mansell's record for the most grand prix wins in a single season.

"I am still in with a chance," Hill said. "I never say die. I never give up. But psychologically, it was important to win today. I am disappointed. I thought we could win here, and I certainly did not expect the margin to be that wide."

"Michael was impressive, but he is always impressive. He made a point today, but he is not unbeatable, and I think that of the last three circuits, Jerez is the one which suited the Benetton best. I don't think our strategy was wrong, but it seemed to change midway through the race, and that is what made the difference. I ended up with more fuel than I wanted. Michael's team did the best job."

Mansell's bad luck, page 25
Television falls short, page 24



A jubilant Schumacher salutes the crowd after his victory in the European Grand Prix at Jerez yesterday. Photograph: Steve Etherington

RESULT (69 laps, 139.75 miles): 1. M. Schumacher (Ger, Benetton-Ford) 1hr 28min 28.85sec (av speed 169.507mph); 2. D. Hill (GB, Williams-Renault) 1hr 29min 00.00sec; 3. M. Coulthard (GB, McLaren-Mercedes) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 4. E. Farnas (Swe, Jordan) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 5. G. Berger (Austria, Ferrari) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 6. J. Herbert (GB, Sauber-Mercedes) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 7. J. Villeneuve (Canada, Tyrrell-Yamaha) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 8. J. Harter (Bel, Ligier-Renault) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 9. J. Alesi (Fr, Ferrari) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 10. G. Montecchi (Fr, Focacchi-Renault) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 11. R. Barrichello (Br, Jordan) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 12. M. Brundage (GB, Tyrrell-Yamaha) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 13. M. Alboreto (It, Minardi-Southern) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 14. J. J. Lehto (Fin, Minardi-Southern) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 15. A. Zanardi (It, Lotus-Mugen-Honda) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 16. P. Filippi (Fr, Focacchi-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 17. D. Schumacher (It, Simtek-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 18. N. Mansell (GB, Williams-Renault) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 19. D. Brackham (Aus, Simtek-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 20. A. de Cesaris (It, Simtek-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 21. D. Brackham (Aus, Simtek-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 22. A. de Cesaris (It, Simtek-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 23. E. Cornea (Fr, Larousse-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 24. J. Verdonck (Bel, Benetton-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 25. H. Noda (Japan, Larousse-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 26. M. Brundage (GB, McLaren-Mercedes) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 27. E. Cornea (Fr, Larousse-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 28. J. Verdonck (Bel, Benetton-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 29. H. Noda (Japan, Larousse-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 30. M. Brundage (GB, McLaren-Mercedes) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 31. E. Cornea (Fr, Larousse-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 32. J. Verdonck (Bel, Benetton-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 33. H. Noda (Japan, Larousse-Ford) 1hr 29min 04.00sec; 34. M. 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Montgomery's challenge for Match Play title peters out as his opponent sinks telling putts

Els gets his lines right for role of best man

By JOHN HOPKINS, GOLF CORRESPONDENT

ERNIE Els is some golfer. In January he ran away with the Desert Classic in Dubai. In June he outlasted two opponents to win the US Open in a play-off. Yesterday, he added another achievement to his historic year by beating Colin Montgomerie 4 and 2 to win the Toyota World Match Play Championship at Wentworth, his first tournament victory in Britain.

Els, 25 today, became the second youngest winner of this distinguished championship — Severiano Ballesteros was a younger, 24 when he won in 1989. Happy birthday, Ernie. Greatness is waiting for you, just round the corner. Go out and get it.

For all that he has been on the go since the start of the year, the season is not yet over for Els and in his hour of victory he was worrying about getting on a flight home to Johannesburg. At that moment he was only on stand-by. Once home, he must officiate at his sister's wedding in Johannesburg on Saturday.

He will be best man and it is not a role he feels knowledgeable about or confident of filling well. One senses he would be more comfortable

beaten in the final. Furthermore, he gave a remarkable display of stamina. Indeed, his stomach must be lead-lined and probably should be bequeathed to the nation to be studied by generations of young aspiring golfers anxious to see for themselves how he keeps going. He must have an iron constitution to match his build.

He has played the past ten weeks, 15 of the past 16 events and starting the week of the Volvo PGA at the end of May, he has competed in 19 of the 21 weeks since then. "I am not tired," he said. "I'm disappointed."

Since he admitted he was dog tired after beating Faldo on Friday, there is every reason to believe he was proportionately more tired last night. He had played 107 holes and three rounds to reach the final, compared with Els's two rounds and 70 holes.

After the fireworks of the previous rounds, when record crowds watched record scoring, it was perhaps too much to expect that such dazzling play would continue. The weather had broken, producing a day of typical winter quality: overcast, broken by a light smattering of rain and many degrees cooler.

The finalists were round in an approximate 70 in the morning and all square. Montgomerie had recovered from being three down after the 9th by winning the 11th where Els took a six, and birdied the 16th and 18th. Sometimes in a 36-hole match the early holes after lunch are significant and Els got a flick to regain a lead he was never again to lose by hitting a seven-iron to 12 feet on the 19th and sinking the putt.

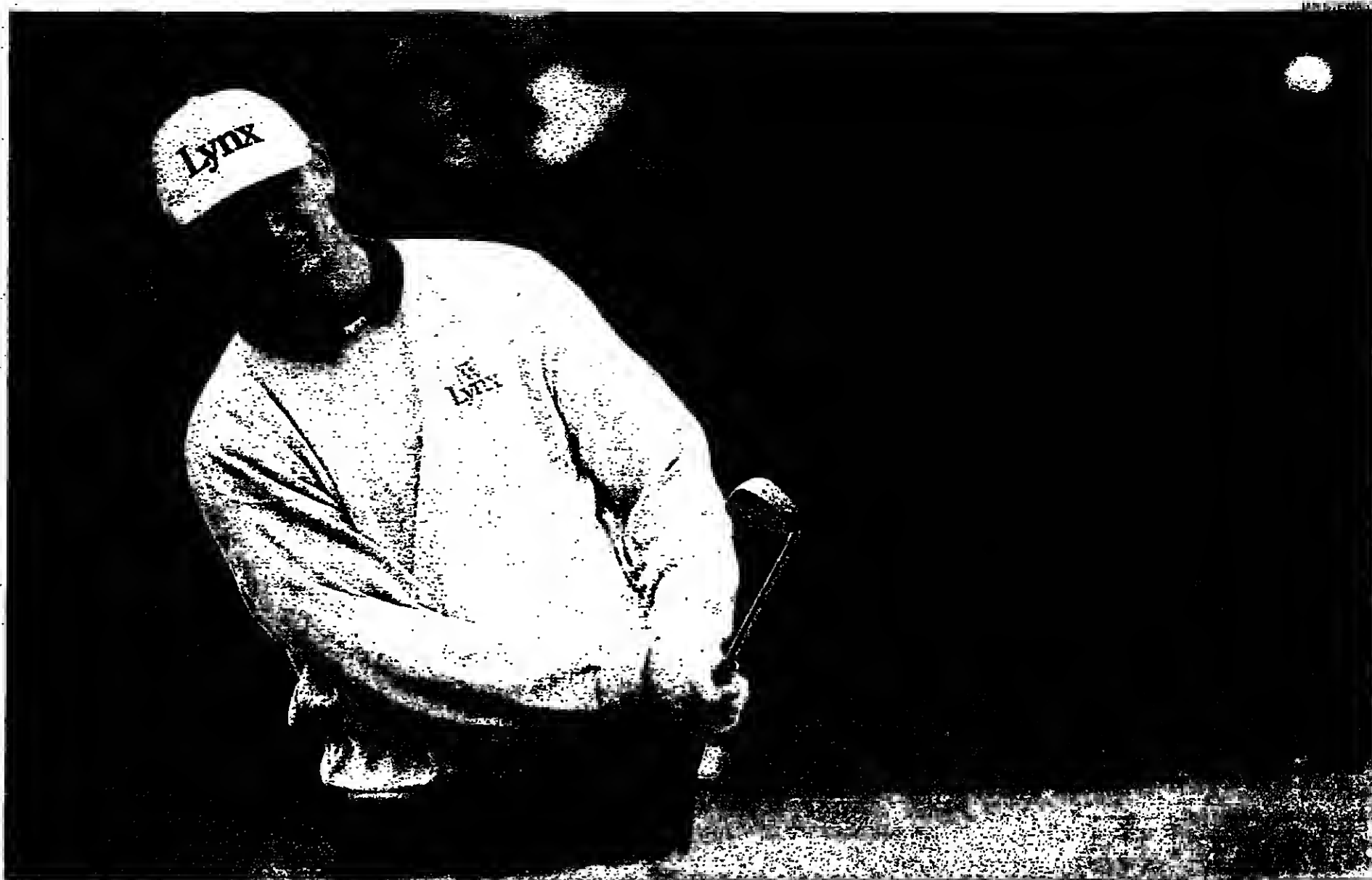
They matched one another all the way to the 27th where Els struck the first of his body blows. Montgomerie was ten feet from the flag. Els a further five feet away. Els holed his, Montgomerie missed and though Els made a complete hash of the 28th he clearly held the upper hand.

A second body blow from Els came on the short 32nd. Montgomerie putted first this time and his ball ghosted past the hole. Els's rolled inexorably and firmly into the hole to put him two up.

Montgomerie's tiredness betrayed him on the 33rd when, having watched Els drive into a bunker on the left under pressure, Els has a tendency to look from the tee, the Scot then followed him in. His third shot, with a five-iron, found another bunker and it required a delicate stroke to extricate his ball, which lay in the sand like an egg being cooked in a frying pan, and get it to ten feet. Els, meanwhile, reached the green in three and then holed from nearly 30 feet for a par.

Montgomerie, three down, was reeling and now Els delivered the knockout punch. Once again he drove left, too far left, as it happens, as did Montgomerie. But whereas Montgomerie's second was short of the green, Els manufactured a low, hooked shot that curled back in towards it and bounded on to the putting surface. It was an appropriate stroke with which to finish off a game opponent.

View from gallery, page 33



Els could not get this bunker recovery close to the hole at the 18th in the morning and Montgomerie took advantage to level the match with a chip and single putt

HOLE-BY-HOLE GUIDE TO THE WORLD MATCH PLAY CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL

		The West Course, Wentworth: Par 72 (6,957 yards)																																					
		Outward nine - 35 (3,373 yards); Inward nine - 37 (3,584 yards)																																					
Hole	Yards	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
Par		4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4
C Montgomerie (GB)		4	3	5	4	3	4	5	4	5	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	5	4	70	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	5	4				
E Els (SA)		4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	6	4	4	3	3	4	5	5	70	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4



Montgomerie, dispirited but not grumpy, twirls his driver after a wayward shot

Moderate Montgomerie stifles the sourpuss

By MEL WEBB

COLIN Montgomerie is stoked by a smouldering inner fire in his desire to be the best player in the world. His problem in the past has been that too often he has burst into flames. Yesterday, he doused the blaze and in so doing, emerged from defeat with reputation and self-respect enhanced.

Throughout his career Montgomerie has recognised and regretted that the impression he gives is of a man who has had a graciousness bypassed; that he is so consumed by his exploration to the limits of his ability that he finds it difficult to accept he is as prone to human frailties as the next man. A host of people, members of an unsuspecting public included, have fallen under the spell of the Montgomerie temper over the years.

He has tried, and is still trying, to accept that perfection is an unattainable goal, that defeat is not always a disaster. If his conduct during and after his match against Ernie Els is anything to go by, he is at last beginning to win the battle.

Throughout a moonochrome day without shadows on the West course it was tempting to search for the surly sourpuss, the grumpy curmudgeon, the man whom many respect but few regard with affection. If he was present, he stayed hidden.

Off ice and fairway Montgomerie was close to his considerable best and, if the game had ended there, he would without much doubt have won. To the game within a game on the greens, however, he was at best a disappointment, at worst a

terrible let-down. He got the ball past the hole only twice in 34 holes — over up, never in, they say. Montgomerie was living proof of it.

Only twice, however, did he let his frustration show, and then a burst of fury with himself was vented briefly at his wife and his caddy when the match was sliding from his grasp. Since it could be argued that both of them knew the downside of being a part of C Montgomerie before they joined, they could hardly complain.

His worst excesses on the course were a couple of glowers when disturbed as he was going through his pre-drive routine, the occasional gentle smacks on the ground with his putter when he let

Laura Davies bids to be No 1 in the United States Page 24

another chance slip by on the green. He even managed to exchange one or two words with the gallery, and was rewarded for his PR exercise with increasing support even as his chance of victory vanished into the gloom.

The one incident that might have sent him ballistic came on the 12th, when a cellular telephone rang briefly. Montgomerie did not appear to hear it — if he had the air would surely have been riven with thunder, and well deserved it would have been.

When it was all over, he emerged in credit from the disappointment of defeat. He lost to the better man on the day and readily admitted it, but could look back on the previous three days with a

real sense of achievement. He had four tough matches, and in the second round had what, in years to come, might represent something of a watershed in his career when he beat Nick Faldo, his Ryder Cup partner and the man who Montgomerie admires above all others in the game, by one hole.

As recently as a year ago, he would have lost that match before he set foot on the first tee, so in awe would he have been of his opponent. He has become case-hardened in the months in between — Friday, October 14 might be remembered as the day Colin Montgomerie truly came of age as a world-class golfer, not least to the man himself.

He drew on his victory over Faldo as he sat, calm and composed if obviously disappointed, and reflected on his performances this week.

"There's plenty to be positive about," he said. "Any time you beat who I've beaten this week, you have to be pleased. I'm quite happy overall — I came into this tournament as fifth seed and I got to the final. I didn't do myself justice against Ernie, who played very well, but I can still go away from here feeling pretty happy."

His behaviour with tongue and deed on this greyest of autumn Sundays was a quantum leap from the Montgomerie who has in the past slammed out of press interviews when beaten, who has handed out a too-long-lasting to a hapless spectator for doing nothing more criminal than blowing his nose at the wrong moment. Monty the Ogre? Not on this day. Monty the Moderate more like. And long may it last.

Mansell plays a bit-part as young guns steal the starring roles

Andrew Longmore sees a former champion struggle to recapture former glories as he returns to the rigours of Formula One racing

The setting was pure spaghetti western, but far from sorting out the young hoodlums, the old gunslinger was slow to the draw and then ran out of bullets. Nigel Mansell's fastest move of the whole day was towards the circuit exit when his race had ended in a spin on lap 48. The only sign of the Williams superiority was on a banner at the end of the straight, which portrayed Mansell and Damon Hill standing triumphantly over the prostrate figure of Michael Schumacher. The forecast proved almost as wide of the mark as the Williams team's pit drill.

Not that either Mansell or Hill could do much about Schumacher, whose drive to victory was as terse, cool and emphatic as any of the one-liners pelted by Clint Eastwood. His dominance was so casual, you half expected the German to emerge from his car wearing a poncho and chewing on a cheroot. As it was, the two Williams drivers were left to vie for the roles of the bad and the ugly. The part of the good had long gone.

"An interesting day," Mansell termed it. And it could have been rather more than that had not a

mechanic spotted a loose nut on the front wing of the Williams as Mansell headed out of the pits after his third stop. Mansell's car was brought back into the pits for repairs. "He could have had a big accident," Frank Williams said. A bruised ego proved a lot less painful.

With the anticipated showdown cut short after 14 laps, the majority of the sparse crowd perched like ants on the dusty foothills round Jerez were kept amused by the daredevilry of Jean Alesi, who time after time hurled his Ferrari into the Curva Expo '92, a fast right-hander at the end of the finishing straight, and Ukyo Katayama, whose heroic charge through the field after a startline stall ended fractionally outside the points. He deserved more reward, for his entertainment value alone.

Mansell's bad luck seems to have accompanied him across the Atlantic. Dogged by poor handling

and accidents during the abortive defence of his IndyCar world title this year, he found the highway code no more decipherable back in his old haunts. He started slowly — distracted perhaps by the advice to retire on one Union Jack draped over the main stand — and was just finding his rhythm when, on the sixth lap, he clipped the back of Barrichello's Jordan and bent the nose cone of his Williams. That effectively was that.

"It was a bad race from then on," he said. "The back end got away from me and I just lost it in a big moment. I made a bad start and I was unlucky when my front wing caught Barrichello when I was passing him, which resulted in the long pit stop." Mansell pitted for nearly a minute, emerged in 21st place, but spun out for good 19 laps from the end and was heading out of the circuit well before Hill, his team-mate, had accepted that second place was

the best he would get out of the day. No more firm conclusion about Mansell's future in Formula One can be drawn from this race than from his other cameo appearance, at the French grand prix in July. That escapade also ended in retirement and the anti-Mansellites, who are just waiting for the driver to do the same. But only in Japan and Australia, when he has had time to adjust to the intricacies of the Williams and to the pace of a grand prix weekend, will it be possible to determine whether the reflexes have become fractionally duller, the mind blunter and the appetite for the fray less marked through his two-year sojourn in Indy cars.

Mansell has always said he will know himself when it is time to give up. It is hoped that he will be true to his word. Running off the pace, moping it with the also-rans would not be a fitting finale for the former world champion, whatever the financial temptations. For a few dollars more? Mansell should remember that sequels are never as good as originals.



Mansell heads for the pits yesterday

Spanish champions likely to present brittle barrier at Old Trafford

Barcelona appear at the mercy of United



Rob Hughes in Valencia on the shortcomings of a team too keen to attack, too ponderous to defend

ON THE evidence of a turbulent, exhausting and sultry Saturday night in Valencia, the mighty Spanish champions, Barcelona, are there for the taking when they play Manchester United in the European Champions League at Old Trafford on Wednesday.

"We needed a result like this," Ronald Koeman said, admitting his relief at the good fortune that delivered Barcelona an unjust victory in the third minute of time added on for injury. "We can only now start thinking about Wednesday. But we know a lot about Manchester United, and they know a lot about us."

Indeed they do. But for Alex Ferguson, the United manager, the message from this raw night is that, under their coach, Johan Cruyff, the compulsion of Barcelona to attack, to virtually abandon the principles of defence, is now so extreme, the lack of pace in their so-called defenders so apparent, that surely the speed of Kanchelskis and Giggs, the belligerence of Hughes, will take the game to them in every sense of the word.

Of course, there are dangers: there can never be anything less when a side possesses predators such as Romario and Stoichkov, players who even on a relatively inactive night can take the points the way a sniper takes a life. On Saturday it was Stoichkov who finished off this match, unmercifully putting his left-foot shot through the defence of his former colleague, the veteran one-time Barcelona goalkeeper, Zubizarreta, when the match had seemed incapable of such a final sting.

The bottles, the plastic bags and a good many more menacing objects that rained down from behind that goal evidenced the passion of the Valencia crowd. There were

47,000 packed into the Luis Casanova stadium, a crowd pregnant with belief that this might be the year for their team on the Mediterranean coast to win the Spanish title for the first time in 24 years. Nothing in the 90 minutes, except a shortage of good fortune, rules out the Valencia hope. On a field that contained 17 World Cup players drawn from seven nationalities, Barcelona found no place for Gheorghe Hagi, their surplus Romanian. The home side, coached by Carlos Alberto Parreira, the Brazilian who has just won the World Cup, were better organised, more committed to a recognisable defensive unit, and so palpably unlucky to lose a match that they dominated, that they can only conclude the gods, as well as the referee, favoured the Catalans.

Before the match could begin, the football-loving population of Valencia had watched, live on their television sets, Newcastle United's narrow victory against Crystal Palace. They had waited for the incessant rain, which was to make their pitch suitably heavy and demanding from a Manchester United viewpoint, to abate. And then, three hours before kick-off, they filled the streets, they sat at the bars and cafes, their drummers beat out a rhythm



Romario: instinctive



Mijatovic, who gave Valencia the lead they squandered, is challenged from behind by Amor on Saturday

all fashioned towards the belief that this, their 75th year as a football city, would bring down a Barcelona team which, like United, has found concentrating on league football difficult.

And when it began, when the masses still caged behind wire fences and watched by police in riot gear tried to will Valencia to victory, Barcelona looked vulnerable in the extreme. Far too often Koeman, never the fastest footballer and now beyond his thirtieth year, seemed almost to abandon any idea of covering Abelardo. Consequently, Valencia isolated Koeman, Salenko, the Russian, drew him out to the flank and passed him with ease, and when Busquets was drawn to his near post, Salenko merely rolled the ball across the six-yard box for Mijatovic, the wily Serb, to claim his fifth goal in seven games.

Adventure had turned to misadventure for Barcelona's absent defence. They could, and should, have been three goals down before the interval, but Valencia paid for this profligacy. Inevitably, even if

Parreira could fashion a way of keeping his World Cup goalkeeper, Romario, quiet — a simple expedient of asking another Brazilian, Mazinho, to step in front of Romario when the passes came — Stoichkov was to find time and space.

In the 52nd minute he suddenly cut inside and struck

Koeman side-footed home the penalty. And Koeman, hooked for a characteristic bodycheck, was the pivotal player. Even with his lack of speed so exposed, he came forward again and again, his mind seemingly locked on delivering passes 30 yards and more, accurate passes with the right foot, passes inevitably for

Eusebio had escaped down the right. Romario instinctively went for his cross, could only help it on to his left, and there Stoichkov so unforgettingly stole the points.

Cruyff agreed that this had been a night that tested the depths of his men, physically and emotionally. "It's part of the game," Cruyff said, shrugging. "We play a lot of difficult games. You must play them, accept them. And what is the Dutch maestro hoping for from Manchester? 'A bad day,' he said.

He smiled. He knew that he had interpreted the question deliberately. "It's always better to have the other team on a bad day than a good day." With that he was gone, past the throng of incensed Valencia supporters, past the desolate Parreira, heading for Old Trafford.

Valencia (4-4-2): A Zubizarreta — J. Ochoa, F. Camarero, F. Giner, E. Hernandez — D. Fernandez, M. Lopez, A. Pozuelo (sub: F. Rodriguez, 77min), C. Amor (sub: V. Enriquez, 60min), P. Mijatovic, C. Salenko. BARCELONA (3-5-2): C. Busquets — A. Parreira (sub: G. Arce, 68), F. Abad (sub: R. Koeman, 45min), G. Gaudin, M. Nadal (70min), sub: P. Stoichkov, 70, J. Salenko, Eusebio — H. Stochkov, Parreira. Referee: M. Lopez.

'There are dangers — there must be when a side possesses predators such as Romario and Stoichkov in attack'

the base of the far post before Zubizarreta could think. The ball rebounded to Bakero, was handled by Fernando, and the penalty was compounded by a red card for Fernando. He had entered the field to receive a plaque marking his 300th Valencia appearance; he left it to pandemonium, the television crews not even waiting for him to leave the pitch before beginning their interviews.

As calm as you please,

Stoichkov on the right or Romario down the centre. And yet, even though Barcelona tightened up by deploying Nadal at centre back after a half-time, even by asking Eusebio to lend responsibility at left back, the sway was with Valencia.

Barcelona were, to say the least, rugged. They had five players booked for fouls, three of them within five minutes. It incensed the crowd, but nothing like the final sting.

Ferguson shows sympathy to battle-weary troops

Manchester United 1
West Ham United 0

BY RUSSELL KEMPSON

BEATING the bookmaker, defeating the odds, can be hugely satisfying. Gaining material or financial reward, from a heady cocktail of luck and judgment, has few equals. It is what Manchester United must do if they are to continue their successful tawdry for trophies this season.

Before the visit of West Ham United in Old Trafford on Saturday, Alex Ferguson's battle-weary troops were attracting the increasingly sceptical attention of Ladbrokes. Though still favourites to retain the FA Cup, other than the European Cup, FA Carling Premiership and Coca-Cola Cup stakes. "In our books, they are more likely to win nothing than something," Paul Aus-

tin, a Ladbrokes spokesman, said. Austin's paymaster did not get where it is today with off-the-cuff calculations or emotional predictions. The raffish, fly-by-night years of turf accountancy, when a smart, swift mind would suffice, have long since gone. Computers, pie charts, graphs and hard facts now control a multi-million pound industry. One adage remains, though. You never see a poor bookie.

Thus, United have to defy the market, ever-escalating expectation and the wounds of war as they fight it out on four fronts. Each competition may be treated separately, and placed in order of priority, but the quartet — as well as international commitments — are inextricably linked. An injury in one category means a missed match or two in another; a caution or worse in one can mean suspension in another.

No matter how shrewdly Ferguson juggles his battles — the young with the old, the fresh with

the weary — the toll will tell. Tired minds and aching limbs make a miserable mix and, against West Ham, the evidence of wear and tear was scattered the length and breadth of the Old Trafford temple. Ferguson's assessment was sympathetic, almost parental. "It was an unduly display," he said. "I'm just thankful for the three points. All we're really doing at the moment is hanging in there, which I suppose says something about the character of the team. At least we're winning at home. Come December, though, I'm sure you'll see a completely different side."

December 7 sees the conclusion of the Champions' League, the made-for-television get-rich-quick brainchild of the power barons of European football. Once it is out of the way, and assuming United have qualified for the last eight, they can concentrate on domestic bliss before the quarter-finals come around in March. Until then, it is fog and

be flogged. Ferguson must feel he has landed a bit-part role in *Time Tunnel*, slipping into the revolving mist and re-emerging in the Deep South at the height of slavery. "You will do it, goddammit. You will play in all these matches and like it. What do you think I hired you for?"

Such flagrant disregard for basic human rights is unlikely at Old Trafford; bullying is not the answer. Yet tough decisions will be made, players will play when they do not want to, when they are physically or mentally unfit, and tempers will snap. On Wednesday, United embark on a five-match series in 15 days that involves Barcelona twice in the Champions' League, Newcastle twice, in the Coca-Cola Cup third round and the Premiership, and Blackburn away in the league. On Saturday, it was the calm before the storm.

Cantona indulged in his usual excesses — a drifting presence, delightful back-heels and fluent

feints — while Ince bit hard and often. Kanchelskis raided with frequency and efficiency while Giggs posed and pouted in similar vein to his efforts in the match programme, which advertised his latest commercial venture. It was a game attempt to convince themselves, Ferguson and the supporters that all was well. Had they converted a fraction of the chances created, the trick might have worked; had West Ham taken a fraction of their chances, the truth would have been closer.

Instead, Martin's mishap, in first-half stoppage time, a lunging touch from Giggs and Cantona's tap-in completed the illusion. The pressure is mounting on United: the odds are against them. Place your bets.

MANCHESTER UNITED (4-4-2): P. Schmeichel — D. May (sub: N. Butt, 45min), S. Bruce, D. Poulton, D. Lee — P. Ince, L. Sharp — A. Kanchelskis, E. Cantona, M. Hughes, R. Giggs. WEST HAM UNITED (4-5-1): L. Madsen — T. Wright, A. Martin, S. Fong, K. Poyet — M. Rush, M. Allen, J. Morrison, D. Hutchinson, M. Marsh — A. Collins. Referee: R. Gillard.

Shearer's power sinks the craft of Liverpool

Blackburn Rovers 3
Liverpool 2

BY PETER BALL

THE latest thrilling chapter in the Alan Shearer and Chris Sutton saga was written at Ewood Park on Saturday. Sutton scored twice, Shearer bullied Ruddock, Babb and Scales, the Liverpool centre backs, into error if not nervous exhaustion, and power overcame craft in a pulsating game as Blackburn claimed their first win in five games to keep Newcastle in their sights.

At the end of it, Liverpool came off looking sandbagged, such is the sheer physical effect of Shearer. The visitors had the most exciting player on view in Steve McManaman, scored the best goal, through John Barnes, and played the more sophisticated football, and still they lost.

The main reasons were Shearer and Sutton. There is little of the rapier about the England centre forward, although he has no little skill. He prefers the bludgeon, and with Sutton no shrinking violet, either, visiting Ewood Park must be a defender's nightmare.

Even Ruddock, a centre half with a reputation as a street fighter, was reduced to nervous uncertainty, leaving Sutton to brush through him for Blackburn's winner. For if Shearer is the main man, Sutton is rapidly becoming an equal partner. On Saturday, as well as scoring two goals to take his total to 12 in 14 games, he played an equal part in contributing to Blackburn's play.

Apart from his goals, his all-round play, the way he worked and the effort he put in for everybody else was magnificent. Kenny Dalglish, the Blackburn manager, said, and his team-mates and opponents queued up to agree.

But if Shearer and Sutton were again the key, in a quieter way the contribution of Paul Warhurst, back in the field for the first time since breaking his leg a year ago was also significant. "Paul" was right back two weeks ago, centre half at Newcastle last week and now in midfield, and he's got better with every performance," Dalglish said.

Yet at half-time Liverpool were a goal ahead and in control. Fowler had scored his tenth goal in 11 games with the help of a deflection off Gale. Barnes and Molby were strolling around with elegant assurance and McManaman was frightening Le Saux and Hendry as much with his skill as Shearer was upsetting Liverpool with his power.

Blackburn came out after the interval and hustled even more. In five minutes just before the hour they had overturned logic as Shearer set up Atkins and Sutton, but Barnes's magnificent overhead kick from Byrne's cross put Liverpool level. For a time Liverpool looked secure and Fowler should have put them ahead; instead, Sutton brushed aside Ruddock's limp interception to score. He and Shearer have scored 20 goals between them.

BLACKBURN ROVERS (4-4-2): T. Flowers — D. Begg, A. Gale, C. Hendry, G. Le Saux — S. Fong, J. Barnes, P. Warhurst, J. Wilson — A. Shearer, C. Sutton. LIVERPOOL (4-5-1): C. Jones — R. Jones, S. Ruddock, P. Sisto — R. Johnson, S. McManaman, J. Molloy, J. Barnes, S. Gerrard (sub: J. Redknapp, 76min) — I. Rush, P. Fowler. Referee: B. Hill.

Walker drawing deep on fund of goodwill

Everton 0
Coventry City 2

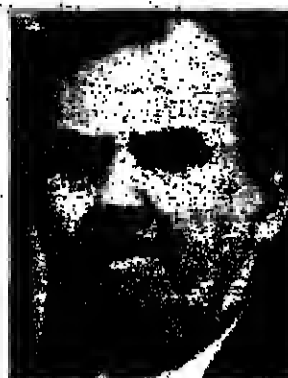
BY PAT GIBSON

THERE was a breathless hush in the Goodison Park press room. "Gentlemen," intoned a steward, sounding more like a courtroom usher inviting the foreman of the jury to deliver the verdict, "the chairman of Everton."

The mob, roused by rumours of an emergency board meeting, pressed forward, notebooks, tape recorders and microphones at the ready. "Oh, no," an embarrassed Peter Johnson said. "I haven't got any statement to make. I just came in looking for a drink."

He was not the only Evertonian looking for a drink. The only league side without a win this season had just lost for the seventh time in ten Premiership games to leave their manager, Mike Walker, in a seemingly untenable position. Astonishingly, however, he still has the backing of the board and, apparently, a majority of the supporters. "You heard the way the crowd supported him today," Johnson said. "It was tremendous, really. It was more than that. It was unbelievable."

A minority did hang around at the end to chant "Walker out" but there had



Johnson: supportive

been more cheers than boos when he strode onto the pitch at the end to console his players and salute the crowd with a defiant, clenched-fist, gesture.

"They deserve a team that is not bottom of the league but unfortunately at the moment they haven't got that. But we'll change it round," Walker said, without saying precisely how they were going to do that.

Coventry had the game won inside 20 minutes aided by the disorganisation running through the Everton side. Ironically, the first was scored by Dion Dublin, who triggered the chain reaction that has left Everton in their present plight when Howard Kendall resigned because the board would not sanction his £1 million transfer from Manchester United. Everton gave him the freedom of their penalty area to score his seventh goal in eight games with a spectacular overhead volley. Ten minutes later Wegerle fired in at the near post to dampen Southall's celebrations on the day he equalled Ted Sagar's record of 463 appearances for Everton.

EVERTON (4-4-2): N. Southall — M. Jackson, G. Akin, D. Unsworth, D. Bump — A. Harris, V. Samways, I. Durrant, J. Parkinson (sub: G. Sisto, 77min). COVENTRY CITY (4-2-2): S. Ogilvie — A. Doolan, G. Buxton, D. Barnes, S. Morgan, S. Flynn, J. Dobby, R. Cook, G. Jones — D. Dicks, R. Wegerle. Referee: D. Blay.

Celtic's flattering record exposed in defeat

At Tynecastle on Saturday, Heart of Midlothian not only took the points but also lifted a burden from Celtic's shoulders. The visiting manager, Tommy Burns, was highly grateful for the 1-0 defeat, but admitted that the impression created by an unbeaten sequence stretching back to April had been "a wee bit false, anyway."

Throughout that period Celtic were really a jolly masquerading as a juggernaut. Results suggesting momentum were no more than a statistical quirk and the players knew it best of all. In recent weeks especially they have looked haggard; the impostor's role is taxing. Only now, with reality taking hold, can Burns begin to deal with his inheritance.

A legacy of failure has been handed down to both him and the Hearts' manager, Tommy McLean. In possession of halcyon days, they are like men who find themselves wandering the corridors of a rickety old house, with threadbare carpets beneath their feet, until they come across the array of pots and pans that

cannot catch all the drips seeping through a ruined roof.

For Hearts, an overdraft of some £3.5 million really is a Gothic horror. McLean does not possess the means for rapid rebuilding, but he might, in any case, have preferred to start by making the temporary repairs that are proving so effective now. A club's condition must first be stabilised.

He understands the strategy better than most. At Motherwell, who were then consigned by debt, McLean began, in 1984, by selling full-time players and replacing them with part-timers. It took years before he could even begin to build the present debt team, now managed by Alex McLeish, which accentuated Aberdeen's distress with a 3-1 victory at Pinodrie on Saturday.

McLean may be able to accelerate the process with Hearts. On the evidence of the tiresome match with Celtic, though, his side is still in the stripped-down state. McLean is getting the maximum out of his better players and reducing the errors made by the

rest. This is enough to have brought four victories in five matches.

Hearts no longer seem in danger of slugging it out in the relegation zone, as they did last season. At present, however, they urgently need to rouse much more than feelings of relief in supporters.

KEVIN MCCARRA



Scottish commentary

Every performance is a prospectus these days. There is a fresh share issue to be sold, cunningly angled to appeal to supporters, with the bulk of the proceeds earmarked solely for use in the transfer market. Curiously, the fallen condition may work in favour of the new owners at Tynecastle.

Mere spit and elbow grease might look like the beginnings of a renaissance at a club that has been listless. McLean will certainly deliver order and effort.

John Robertson poached the only goal at the weekend by jutting out a leg to deflect Jim Bett's shot, but Hearts began to win by stopping Celtic. Alan McLean and Craig Levein, international defenders, were stifferly good. Given the financial position, McLean is a poignant hero for he must surely soon be sold.

Gossip insists that the defender is on the verge of going to Rangers. McLean appears to have been standing on that particular brink for months, but the deal still looks likely. The Tbrox club has an £8 million overdraft at present, but its facility can rise to £14 million and the chairman, David Murray, states there is no obstacle to buying.

It only remains for the clubs to dicker over terms. Hearts want at least £1.5 million in cash alone, but Rangers wish to use a player or two as makeweights. Not even the most opulent deal, though, can

insulate the Tynecastle club from a sense of loss, for McLean possesses the remorselessness of a rare defender.

He marks assiduously but his reading of the game is also sophisticated and he knows when to leave his own man and move across to cover a gap. His face quickly reddens in a game, but the complexion is deceitful. For McLean, shuffling forwards is no strain at all.

Neither Hearts nor Celtic have enough players of his quality to prosper in the premier division. A variety of tools are required for the many tasks of a league campaign. Tosh McKinlay, the Hearts left back, was the most constructive player on the field at Tynecastle, but Celtic would have wished to confine him to the drudgery of defending.

Burns, however, does not possess a right winger who could have kept McKinlay beleaguered. The manager therefore improvised, switching the left-footed John Collins to the wrong flank. On a day of downpour it was an idea that did not hold water.

Walker frustrates Leeds

Leeds United 1
Tottenham Hotspur 1

BY IVO TENNANT

WHILE one Walker and his Everton side were jeered at Goodison Park on Saturday, across the Pennines another was accorded what passes for respect in the cockpit of Elland Road.

Everybody knows that Tottenham have a porous defence but few, as yet, appreciate Ian Walker's contribution. "I have a lot more work to do these days, which perhaps is why I am gradually being noticed," he said.

There were moments when Walker was left utterly exposed. He had to bring off every kind of save, ranging from clawing Deane's header away from the left post to touching a volley from the same player over the bar.

In the past, he could always have turned to his father for advice. "But I haven't spoken to him much because he's been under so much pressure at Everton," Walker said. Better to be bludgeoned by

robust forwards at Elland Road than irate season ticket-holders at Goodison Park.

Walker's captain, Sheringham, believes we will not see the best of Tottenham until Christmas. He puts this down to their mishmash of accents and dialects as much as to the inevitable differences in approach. Osvaldo Ardiles, their manager, even had to cope with Dumitrescu misunderstanding when the half-time interval was over and wandering around the pitch on his own for some five minutes.

But who cares about such incidental detail considering the skill Tottenham's imports have brought to the English game? Dumitrescu made Sheringham's goal.

At the other end, Walker

frustrated Leeds to the extent that their shooting became increasingly wild. A shot from Speed was sliced wide of goal to an unmarked Deane, who did at least control his drive.

For Leeds, one victory in their last seven matches does not inspire confidence. It seemed symptomatic of their lack of self-belief that they opened the Don Revie stand yesterday rather than before this match. They can never escape his shadow.

LEEDS UNITED (4-4-2): J. Lukic — G. Kelly (sub: J. Richardson, 76min), G. Palmer, D. Whelan, A. Dwyer — M. Whittington, M. Wallace, G. Evans. TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR (4-3-3): I. Walker — O. Kerslake, C. Caldwell, B. G. Scott, J. Edgar — J. Doolan, G. Hargreaves, I. Dumitrescu — N. Barmby, J. Kinnear, E. Sheringham. Referee: K. Cooper.

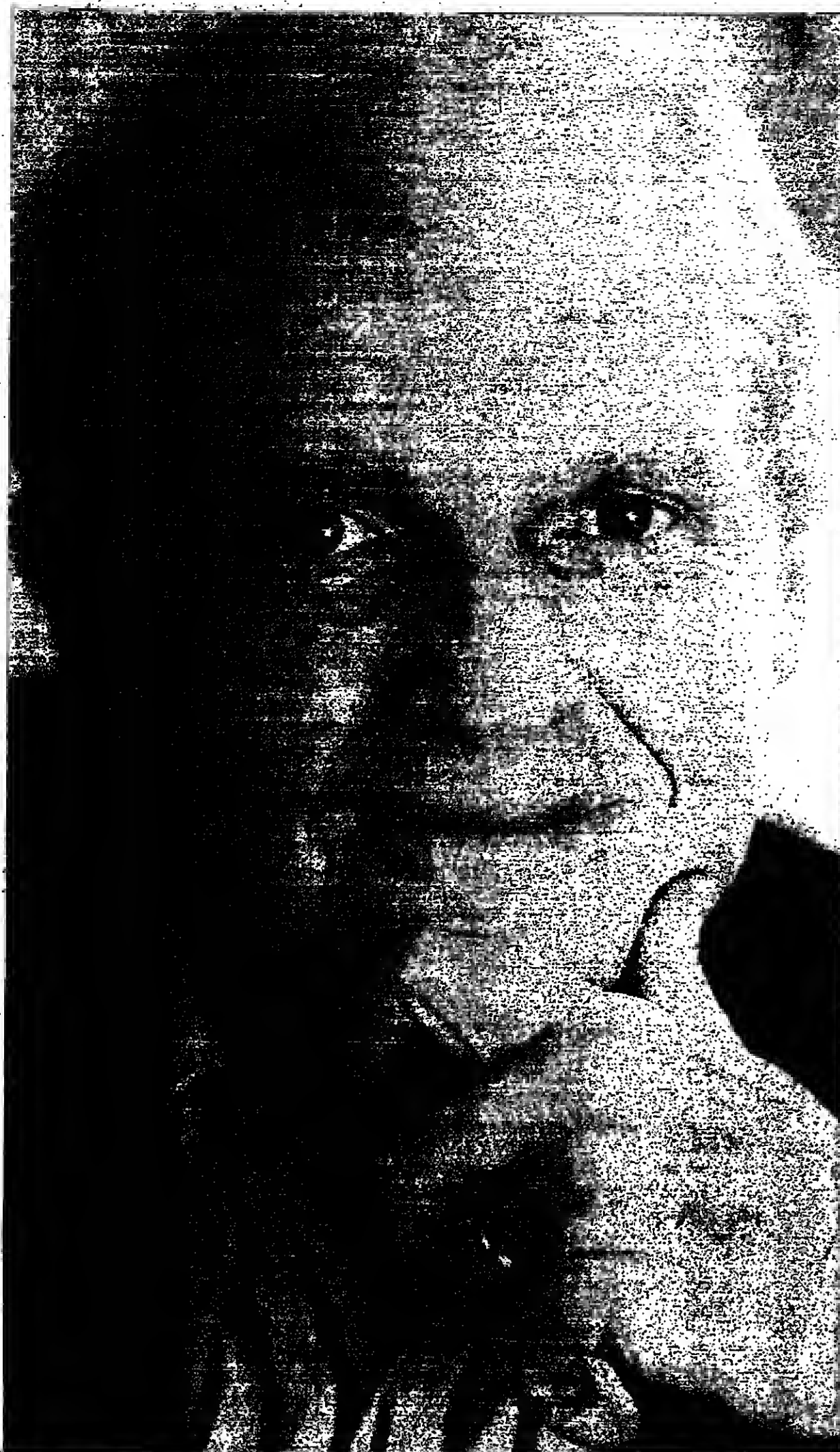
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'Players can earn vast sums without doing very well. That's not right'



McCormack, though still making deals, is worried about the state of sport. Photograph: Simon Walker

McCormack takes stock of sport's free market

There is too much money in sport, Mark McCormack thinks. As conversational bombshells go, this is very much like the Pope (actually a client of McCormack's) complaining about the rising population of the Catholic Third World.

Nobody would have said there was too much money in sport 31 years ago, but then 31 years ago McCormack was scarcely beginning to find his stride. For it was 31 years ago that the main attraction of this weekend, the World Match Play golf tournament, was first held.

McCormack does not have much to do with this — beyond inventing the tournament in the first place, putting up the prize-money, paying Wentworth golf course, setting up the stands, collecting the gate money, the sponsorship money, the television money and — just a small bonus — owning most of the actual golfers.

This is control. It is the template for all successful sports promotions of the past 31 years, though few achieve that perfection of 360 degree control. Product control, the perfect integration of sponsorship, television, and, crucially, of performers.

People still find it outrageous. What? You can make money from sport? As if a saint were trying to cash in on his canonisation. To McCormack, an undeveloped business opportunity is an offence against nature. His organisation, the International Management Group, has filled a vast vacuum. Professional athletes, forever trailing clouds of public goodwill, were surely just aching for the right man to step in and actualise the potential for making a mint.

To miss this opportunity would surely have been a dereliction of duty. For the market-place called with its siren voice and McCormack, ears open and arms unbound, has never yet failed to respond. Let us take the siren voice of Kiri Te Kanawa. It occurred to McCormack that the earnings of the great stars of "classical music" lagged way behind their potential.

McCormack will readily list all that he found attractive in music: its international, non-linguistic dimension, the longevity of the performers — and, crucially, the attraction of music for second-rate entrepreneurs. "If you wanted a real fast-moving career path, the way to do it wasn't in the classical music department," he said drily.

So McCormack, first-rate

Simon Barnes meets the man who has made a business out of staying ahead of the game



entrepreneur, moved into music: Carreras, Te Kanawa, Galway, Eliot Gardiner, more than 30 orchestras. There have been stunts like Kiri singing in the outback, concerts at Hampton Court, even a disastrous production of *Tosca* at Earls Court. He has blamed himself for doing "an opera I'd never heard of."

"I enjoy the concerts," he said. "I'd rather watch a tennis match." He likes to explain how Kiri told him to say "intermission" instead of "half-time". A lawyer, a money-man, an agent, an entrepreneur, McCormack pretends to be nothing that he is not.

Like Oscar Wilde, McCormack can resist anything except temptation, and for McCormack, temptation takes the form of a vacant

financial success. "The most dramatic change I ever made was to move the men's singles final at Wimbledon from Friday to Sunday."

In one sense that is true: in another, it misses the point entirely. McCormack has changed nothing and everything. He showed the way. A primordial figure in sports marketing, he saw that it was a simple matter to alchemise public love into refined gold. Or refined dollar bills, anyway. McCormack was the man who saw that a golfer is not just a person who wins golf tournaments. He is also a vector for the sale of golf clubs, golf gloves, hats, shoes, golf carts, instructional videos... and it's all yours, son. I'll just have ten per cent of the prize-money and 25 per cent of everything else. Make

has careered way out of control in the great team sports of that country. The baseball strike has been followed by an ice hockey strike and rumblings about a basketball strike. Players v owners, millionaires v billionaires, greed v greed.

"I am concerned with the kind of money paid for indifferent performances. It means that players can earn vast sums of money without doing very well. That's not right. The pendulum of supply and demand has a way of swinging back. That will happen. I don't think it will continue rising any further. I think we are about there."

Not a bursting of the bubble; the industry he created is not about to die. But he predicts a change in the pattern of growth, a period, at least, of stasis. "It will get very exciting." And McCormack, 64 next month, will continue to get excited. He gets up to start work at 4am, which seems to be taking excitement rather far. Telephone calls, dictation — he is a great dictator — breakfast meetings, it is all meat and drink.

For him, the money is mainly a way of keeping the score: the deal is what counts. "I like the fact that sport moves fast. You get instant gratification." So, restless, incapable of standing still, he has just acquired the rights for football in India, Pakistan and the West Indies. He runs the commercial side of the rugby World Cup next year. He has just fixed the sponsorship deal for the FA Cup.

He is a guarded man of great affability. There is nothing particularly extraordinary about his presence, or his magnetism. He exudes mere common sense. Only his results give away the fact that this is the common sense of genius. He brought sport into the mainstream of financial life.

Through him, the world of sport has expanded beyond an athlete's wildest financial dreams. Now McCormack feels the pendulum slow, stop, begin to turn. Those who believe that truth and morality lie in the rhythms of the market-place must learn that the last profiteer in any business is always in reposition. I wonder, is this slowing of the pendulum the first indication of the coming into sport of the repo man?

Meanwhile, the sled McCormack shoved whizzes on downhill. Still gathering pace.

He likes to explain how Kiri told him to say 'intermission' instead of 'half-time'



niche in the market-place. You do not hear the musicians complain. And, barring *Tosca*'s tumble from the batlements of Earls Court, he has been right.

Of course, McCormack does not really see the point of music. He just knows that people like it and will pay to be associated with it. It can be argued that the same holds true for sport. He will tell you the price, ever ignorant of the value. Certainly, nothing could be more perfectly calculated to annoy him than such a statement. "I am a great traditionalist in sport. One of the reasons that we have had a certain amount of success is that we don't try to upset the traditions of sport. I try to bring the traditions into the 20th and 21st centuries."

Quite apart from anything else, tradition is marketable. Americans love the timeless feel of Wimbledon and the "British Open", both events that McCormack has taken on and opened out into huge

the offer and calmly wait for the client to grab, and the best in the world have grabbed: Schumacher, Faldo, Sampras and on and on.

Judgmental? Moi? Were he to move into literature, which moralising hack would refuse him? McCormack had the simple vision to convert public love into private money. Everything else has followed from that. People find it offensive, especially in this country. It offends people that you can make a fortune from a childish game. It is not a rational response. But the combination of sport and money continues to offend, and that is something that will dog McCormack forever. It worries him, just as the state of sport worries him, and just as his own contribution to the state of sport worries him. "You start a sled going downhill, and you get to such a speed you can't control it any more."

In the United States, the sport and money situation

Brave new world for Northampton

Northampton Town 1
Barnet 1

By ALYSON RUDD

WHAT a landfall of hope and glory — even those who preach waste dump reclamation would have had trouble believing it. Nestling in a landfill site of household refuse, where methane has to be siphoned off, sits Sixfields Stadium, the new home of Northampton Town.

On Saturday, to the strains of Land of Hope and Glory, the Northampton players emerged to a welcome more rapturous than at any Cup Final. "I was there," proclaimed proudly worn claret rosettes as "The Cobblers" played their first game at their small but perfectly formed new ground.

Everyone wanted to be there. Kick-off was delayed 15 minutes as supporters converged on the dusty, quarry-like setting. It is the most environmentally and socially friendly football ground in the country. No trees or homes were felled for its construction. The wheelchair-bound have been allocated seats in all four stands, the blind have commentary provided.

For most supporters, however, Sixfields is special because it symbolises how Northampton are born again. Out of years of waste, a promising club is emerging. Under self-imposed financial administration and housed at the three-sided County Ground shared with Northamptonshire Cricket Club, all seemed lost when the club finished bottom of the third division last season. But Kidderminster were unable to

take up their promotion place, leaving Northampton in the Endleigh Insurance League. Over the summer John Barnwell, the manager, shed 16 players and has rebuilt the team with non-league players who held their own against a highly-rated Barnet team.

One of those who had trouble finding their seat was a scout for Liverpool. No doubt Dougie Freedman, Barnet's accomplished forward, was under scrutiny. But Northampton have promising players of their own, in particular Darren Harmon, who scampered continuously and intelligently in midfield. However, when Northampton were not busy hitting the woodwork they were busy watching their numerous shots at goal trickle infuriatingly just wide of it.

Martin Aldridge, who had headed a rebound off the crossbar over a gaping goal in the first half, gave the home side the lead after an hour, firing past Gary Phillips, the Barnet goalkeeper, from 12 yards. Freedman equalised with an equally stinging strike eight minutes later.

At the final whistle everyone applauded appreciatively, and some left the stadium by scrambling up the steep rubble banks that surround Sixfields to join those who had watched the game from the lip of the crater. It looked like something from *War of the Worlds*. But at this stage, the battle for league survival will suffice.

NORTHAMPTON TOWN (4-4-2): S Stewart — J Pearce, R Wadsworth, J Simpson, L Cohen (sub: M Simpson, Brian) — G Williams, O Harmon, P Robinson, M Bell — O Trott, M Aldridge.
BARNET (4-1-2-1): O Phillips — O McDermott, M Newson, L Pinnau (sub: J Haynes, 70), S Gale — P Wilson, C Hodges (sub: M Carmichael, 80), L Hodges — M Tomlinson, O Freedman — M Cooper. Referee: P Harrison.

Shilton keeps his sense of humour

Plymouth Argyle 2
Wycombe Wanderers 2

By KRITH PIKE

HE FINISHED the day as he started it, manager of Plymouth Argyle. The crowd showed its support for him, his players ran their socks off too, and with a smidgen of luck Plymouth would have won. It was a good news day for Peter Shilton, very nearly a very good news day. How he needed it.

Unfortunately for the world's most capped footballer turned England's most embattled manager — Mike Walker notwithstanding — it is neither supporters nor performers who have their fingers twitching over the hire and fire buttons. That remains the prerogative of club chairmen, and despite enjoying one of the most encouraging afternoons of a traumatic season, Shilton will have driven from Home Park far from confident that Dan McCannley was not about to launch him into oblivion.

It was ever thus in a result-led profession. Having got Plymouth into the play-offs last season, Shilton knows the club's present position, in the lower reaches of the Endleigh Insurance League second division, is unacceptable. Never, though, can the rapport between chairman and manager have been so obviously strained or so publicly aired.

"Between one and ten there isn't a relationship," McCannley said last week. He was not talking about the time "If you started lower than one you'd be all right." Shilton, he had suggested, worked only eight hours a week for a

considerable salary, and wanted a slice of it up front. Shilton demanded a public apology. He did not get it.

The men have continually been at loggerheads, full-time Plymouth-watchers say, and this is just another episode in a long-running spat. But quite what McCannley hoped to achieve by revealing Shilton's alleged financial predicament via the tabloids — it cannot have been simply an exercise in free speech, surely, McCannley has banned the local *Evening Herald* from the press box for attempting the same thing — just after offering Shilton a new contract last month, only McCannley knows. He wasn't saying on Saturday.

There was no disputing where Martin O'Neill's sympathy lay. Shilton's former team-mate, now Wycombe's manager, said: "After going so close last season Peter was under pressure, and there has been more with [details of Peter's occasional financial problems] being made public. I think that's unfair."

Plymouth had led twice and come within six minutes of victory, but at least Shilton has not lost his sense of humour. Asked if he had given Cyrille Regis, the veteran scorer of both Wycombe goals, advice on playing through the air barrier, Shilton said: "I don't think I am going to be giving anybody any tips at the moment." The smile was broad, the worry lines deeper.

PLYMOUTH ARGYLE (4-3-3): A Nichols — R Hill, P Swan, A Connolly, D Taylor — M Barrow, W Barrett, J Morgan (sub: O O'Sullivan, Brian) — C Sonner, R Landon, C Twiddy.
WYCOMBE WANDERERS (4-4-2): P Hyde — J Cousins, M Crossley, T Evans, S Brown — O Carroll, S Sturges, K Hyatt, S Thompson (sub: S Hutchinson, 50) — C Regis, S Garner (sub: T Langford, 78). Referee: G Wilkes.

Haining's defence falls foul of virus

By MIKE ROSEWELL
ROWING CORRESPONDENT

PETER Haining, the world lightweight sculling champion, spent Saturday in hospital instead of defending his Pairs Head of the River title with Wade Hall-Craggs. A stomach virus left Haining dehydrated and down to 69½ kilos and he was on a drip in Paddington Hospital before being let out on Saturday evening.

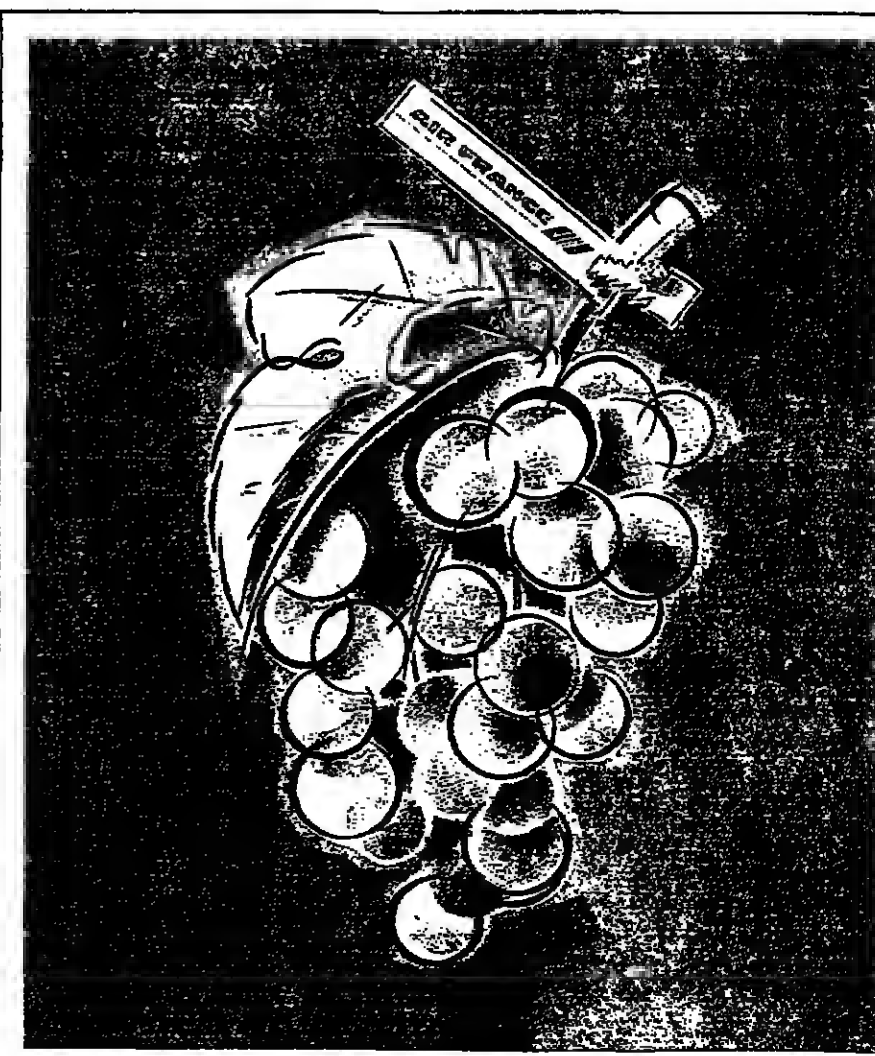
The new title-holders are the double scull of Sam Allpass and Richard Stanhope, the latter still producing impressive performances since retiring from international competition in 1992 after a decade at the top.

Andrew Lindsay and Toby Carson, of Eton, the stern pair of the British junior eight that won bronze in Munich last August, embarrassed more mature competitors by winning the junior class in the fastest coxless pair time of the day.

Under instructions to keep the rate low and "have a bit of a jolly", they ignored an early high-rate surge from a chasing St Paul's crew and went right away in the second half of the Chiswick to Hammer-smith course.

Examinations caused Dan Topolski, back in charge at Oxford, to scratch two of his ten crews of Boat Race hopefuls but Isis still notched up two wins in coxless pairs and Martin Brown and Robert Clegg, the latter a last-minute inclusion for the 1994 Boat Race, were only four seconds slower than the winning double.

Results, page 32



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Vin la d'or

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ASIAN GAMES

HIROSHIMA: Finals

ATHLETICS: Men: 200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 23.30; 400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 1:00.00; 800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 2:00.00; 1,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 4:00.00; 3,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 8:00.00; 6,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 16:00.00; 12,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 32:00.00; 25,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 64:00.00; 51,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 128:00.00; 102,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 256:00.00; 204,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 512:00.00; 409,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 1,024:00.00; 819,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 2,048:00.00; 1,638,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 4,096:00.00; 3,276,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 8,192:00.00; 6,553,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 16,384:00.00; 13,107,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 32,768:00.00; 26,214,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 65,536:00.00; 52,428,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 131,072:00.00; 104,857,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 262,144:00.00; 209,715,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 524,288:00.00; 419,430,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 1,048,576:00.00; 838,860,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 2,097,152:00.00; 1,677,721,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 4,194,304:00.00; 3,355,443,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 8,388,608:00.00; 6,710,886,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 16,777,216:00.00; 13,421,772,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 33,554,432:00.00; 26,843,545,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 67,108,864:00.00; 53,687,091,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 134,217,728:00.00; 107,374,182,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 268,435,456:00.00; 214,748,364,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 536,870,912:00.00; 429,496,729,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 1,073,741,824:00.00; 858,993,459,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 2,147,483,648:00.00; 1,717,986,918,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 4,294,967,296:00.00; 3,435,973,836,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 8,589,934,592:00.00; 6,871,947,673,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 17,179,869,184:00.00; 13,743,895,347,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 34,359,738,368:00.00; 27,487,788,694,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 68,719,476,736:00.00; 54,975,577,388,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 137,438,953,472:00.00; 109,951,154,777,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 274,877,906,944:00.00; 219,902,309,555,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 549,755,813,888:00.00; 439,804,619,110,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 1,099,511,627,776:00.00; 879,609,238,220,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 2,199,023,255,552:00.00; 1,759,218,476,441,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 4,398,046,511,104:00.00; 3,518,436,952,883,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 8,796,093,022,208:00.00; 7,036,873,905,766,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 17,592,186,044,416:00.00; 14,073,747,811,532,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 35,184,372,088,832:00.00; 28,147,495,623,065,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 70,368,744,177,664:00.00; 56,294,991,246,131,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 140,737,488,355,328:00.00; 112,589,982,492,262,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 281,474,976,710,656:00.00; 225,179,964,984,524,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 562,949,953,421,312:00.00; 450,359,929,969,049,600m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 1,125,899,906,842,624:00.00; 900,719,859,938,099,200m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 2,251,799,813,685,248:00.00; 1,801,439,719,876,198,400m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 4,503,599,627,370,496:00.00; 3,602,879,439,752,396,800m: T. L. L. (Qatar) 9,007,199,254,740,992:00.00; 7,205,758,879,504,793,600m: T. L. L. 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John Goodbody continues his series on training for the London Marathon by going the distance with Ron Hill

In the footsteps of a running master

SPORT FOR ALL

Ron Hill is a runner's runner. When the news came through recently from Japan that a Buddhist monk had officially become a "saint" by completing 1,000 marathons, every runner in Britain was comforted by the thought that at least we had Ron Hill.

The 1969 European and 1970 Commonwealth marathon champion Hill is 56. He has run at least a mile every day since 1964. He has had 1,309 races in his career and will take part in his 115th marathon when the Boston event celebrates its centenary in 1996.

Leslie Smith is also a runner's runner. In 1992 he completed the tour of Tameside — 52 miles in six days, including a fell race and a cross-country event, despite having been blind since the age of four. He has finished six marathons and has been accompanied in recent years by his "pilot", Joe Ashcroft, who was appointed an MBE for his services to sport. The pair are an inspiration to all of you preparing for the 1995 NutraSweet London Marathon. Listening to Hill talk about long-distance running is like attending a religious service. Reverence is required.

He says: "The more you can run in a week, the better you can handle a marathon. However, the point does come when it is counter-productive, you should not get 'hung up' if you miss a session."

Hill, a textile consultant and organiser of running holidays, even kept running when he had a car crash last year, suffering a fractured sternum. "I would not have gone out the next day if I hadn't had a streak going but the doctor said I could if I took it easy."

You should admire, rather than emulate, the approach of Hill whose own boyhood hero was Alf Tupper — the "Tough of the Track" in the Victor comic. However you can certainly try some of his training sessions.

One particularly valuable workout is the "fartlek" which will help any aspiring marathon competitor to acquire the necessary pace. Fartlek running also prevents you from turning the week's mileage into a steady grind.

Fartlek helps you, quicken your pace so your longer, slower runs will become faster. There is no exact formula for a fartlek session but it consists of alternating fast and slow bursts over several miles.

A workout will include a warm-up phase of gentle running. Then the quicker running begins. Aim to reach a particular place, such as the top of the hill or the fifth lamp-post. Then jog until you have recovered. Repeat this pattern several times.

Hill says: "One special session that I have used is to count the number of double strides, say when my right foot hits the ground, and do a set workout. I would do ten, then 15, 20, 25, 30, 35.



Best foot forward: Ron Hill takes the lead in a training run around the countryside above Hyde, Cheshire with Les Smith, blind since he was four, holding on to the belt of his "pilot" Joe Ashcroft

RUNNERS' GUIDE: THE SECOND MONTH

RUNNERS should be careful to dress warmly when out training. A full track-suit is often necessary and cotton gloves can be useful. Do not run if you are injured or ill. If you have a twinge or a temperature, rest until you feel better then gradually build up your training again. This month we are introducing one session a week of fartlek (the Swedish word for "speed play"), the details of which appear in the article on Ron Hill. Take this workout carefully if you are not used to fast running. Be sure to warm up thoroughly before you begin to quicken your pace.

Week one: two 35-minute runs; one 40-minute run; one 40-minute fartlek; one 50-minute run; two rest days.
Week two: three 40-minute runs; one 40-minute fartlek; one 55-minute run; two rest days.
Week three: three 40-minute runs; one 45-minute fartlek; one 60-minute run; two rest days.
Week four: two 40-minute runs; one 45-minute run; one 45-minute fartlek; one 65-minute run; two rest days.
Week five: one 40-minute run; two 45-minute runs; one 45-minute fartlek; one 70-minute run; two rest days.

40, 45, 50, 55 double strides and then go back down again with each fast run interspersed with a jog, again counting the number of strides I was taking.

Hill emphasises that a runner does "a lot of work" in the acceleration phase. "If you find you are doing the fast runs up a steep hill, that is tough. You have

marathon he will have more sessions. He hooks his fingers into the belt of his pilot and runs about half a stride behind. "He or she will tell me if there is a kerb coming and how many strides until I reach it. One soon builds up confidence in a pilot. One has to use their judgement."

"I start with a pilot on a track in the early days of preparing for a marathon and then move onto the road. However, quite a bit of my running is on paths or along a canal."

"Some people think you can go to a running club for a couple of weeks and then run a marathon. You cannot."

Smith, 39, an audio typist for the Inland Revenue, recommends a slow, gradual build-up. He says: "You should join a club if possible. Many will not do this because they believe it will be full of brilliant runners. But it isn't. There are people of all shapes and sizes and, when we go out for a club session, there are six to eight groups of different abilities."

"People will help to keep you going when you get tired. There is also the comradeship and pleasure of doing it together. At Oldham and Royton Harriers, we put the world to rights on every run."



Hill wins 1970 Boston Marathon

Run with the very best

Start your serious preparations for the NutraSweet London Marathon by joining some of the most famous names in British athletics at a special training weekend in the New Forest on November 25-27.

The Times is supporting this event, organised by London Marathon Ltd, when runners and joggers of all ages and abilities will be able to train in the surrounds of the Forest Park Hotel in Brockenhurst. The aim is to offer the best advice from a panel of experts. Among those present will be international athletes Hugh Jones and Sally Ellis, Alan Storey, the London Marathon's general manager, and David Bedford, the international co-ordinator and former holder of the world 10,000 metres record.

The local running club, Hardley Runners, will guide everyone through the forest on a series of training runs, pitched at every level. The weekend costs £80, which includes two nights' bed, breakfast and evening meal, lunch on Saturday and Sunday and your transport around the forest during the weekend.

The hotel has ensuite bedrooms, log fires, a sauna and an all-weather tennis court. There are riding stables if you prefer riding to running.

To book, send £80 (payable to London Marathon Ltd) to New Forest Training Weekend, the NutraSweet London Marathon, PO BOX 1234, London, SE1 8KZ.

WIN A TRAINING WEEKEND AWAY IN THE NEW FOREST

THE Times, in association with the NutraSweet London Marathon, is offering one reader and his/her partner the opportunity to prepare for the race on our exclusive training weekend in the New Forest.

To win, simply tell us who won the 1994 London Marathon, in both the men's and women's race. Send your answers on a post-card to: The Times Marathon Competition, Ashtree Court, London EC8B 8NG, to arrive no later than October 27. Normal Times newspaper competition rules apply.

Wentworth becomes a land of milk-crates, periscopes and frustration
Golf's human armada is put out to sea

If you are given the chance to go to the Toyota World Match Play Championship at Wentworth next year, turn it down. There are too many, far too many, other people vying for the privilege of the golf course for the experience to be worthwhile.

The event may well be worth watching but, for more than an oblique and fleeting glimpse of it, stay at home and tune in to the television. Even the physically advantaged are not guaranteed to be able to study anything other than the course itself and a wall of heads.

Speakers insist on seeing the best golfers in the world — or at least the best that can be assembled by the International Management Group — will find themselves embroiled in logistical dilemmas. Whether to linger at an unrestricted vantage point, for a start, or to walk?

Those who choose to remain static require the patience of Job. Unlike strokeplay tournaments, where the action is widespread and continuous, the field is condensed to a maximum of four groups of competitors, officials and media personnel, gliding with the stealth of sailboats on a mill pond.

It may be 20 minutes or more before a flag flies by and, if the vantage point is unrestricted, there must inevitably be little to observe.

Stuart Jones fights unsuccessfully for a vantage point among the record crowds at the World Match Play Championship

Because of the scarcity of scoreboards, only the deportment of the players gives a clue as to their position.

To stay in touch with the ups and downs of a match, you may be tempted to move with it. The problem is that the same strategy is adopted by thousands. Anyone left behind in the stampede from green to tee, for example, might hear the sound of drives being made, but is unlikely to see them.

The overcrowding was evident even on Friday, when the choice of viewing was still at its widest. Of the four duels, two in particular — Colin Montgomerie versus Nick Faldo and Ernie Els versus Severiano Ballesteros — attracted the majority of a record total in excess of 16,000 spectators.

On the longest hole on the course, the 17th, the only free passage was through the woods lining the fairway. The



nearest available free space to the green was 150 yards away and, even at that distance, the restraining ropes were taut under the pressure of the peering gallery.

At the shortest hole, the 2nd, there was no room to manoeuvre around the green. Dozens perched on the boughs of trees. Underneath, a woman bemoaned that she "couldn't see anything", a wall that was to be echoed by more than a few who had paid the entrance fee of £18.

Binoculars, periscopes, milk-crates and step-ladders are plainly essential equipment — even on the practice ground. At lunch on Friday, they were standing six deep when Faldo and Ballesteros were at work. They were standing three deep when none of the players was there.

As neither food nor drinks are readily available, lengthy queues are inevitable. At the hut alongside the first fairway, a coffee took a quarter of an hour to be served. Yet, in spite

of the inconveniences, the demeanour of the crowd is amiable and standard of behaviour admirable.

The television cameras cannot give the full picture. The giant stature of Els, the roundness of Montgomerie, the magnetic presence of Ballesteros, the moroseness of Faldo, the laborious meticulousness of José María Olazábal and the willowy grace of Vijay Singh are more apparent in the flesh than on the screen.

So is their power and precision. Faldo's second shot at the 17th, which covered some 275 yards from the corner of the bend to the heart of the green, took the breath away. The course, in all its blazing autumnal glory, is also wondrous to behold.

Nevertheless, the benefits of visiting the Match Play are bound to be meagre as long as the gallery is so dense. Golf is not the prime spectator sport (either the player or the ball tend to be mere specks in the distance), and especially when it is played under such congested circumstances.

The format, like the Ryder Cup, is designed to suit the television viewer. Being at Wentworth was akin to inviting everyone from the neighbourhood to watch the show and then having to stand on tiptoe to peep at the set from the next room.

Ipswich top as Slough suffer

SELDOM can there have been such rejoicing at a 0-0 draw as when Leicester held Slough to a goalless 70 minutes at Milton Mowbray on Saturday (Alix Ramsay writes). Facing the league leaders, and the league-leading scorer in Mandy Nicholls, the depleted Leicester contingent was hardly brimming with confidence. And, when they needed her most, their defensive linepin, Sue Holwell, added herself to the list of absentees by playing golf in France.

Last week, Ian Jennings, the Slough coach, raged at his team for not scoring enough goals as they beat Chelmsford 5-1. This week he curbed his tongue on the touchline, although he will have had plenty to say in the post-match debriefing after the former champions squandered a series of chances, a host of penalty corners and most of the possession to lose their place at the top of the table.

While Slough were suffering, Ipswich took their chances, five of them in all, to go top of the table by beating Clifton 5-1, although Clifton had more of the game than the scoreline suggests. Tracy Fry and Jane Smith scored two goals each and Sarah Bamfield one. Clifton's reply came through Yana Williams.

England pass Spanish test

FROM SYDNEY FRISKIN IN MÜNCHENGLADBACH

ENGLAND completed their matches in the four-nation hockey tournament for the Diebels Cup here yesterday with a 2-1 victory over Spain, who had beaten them at a similar event in Madrid in June.

A notable improvement in England's passing enabled them to take command of a match they should have won more comfortably. Nevertheless, after their defeat on the first day by Germany and a draw against Holland, this victory was enough to gain England the silver medals, which should boost their confidence as the development towards the World Cup in Sydney at the end of next month continues.

With England forcing a sequence of three short corners in the early minutes, the Spaniards were pushed back, and they had the misfortune to lose Malgosa, their captain, whose withdrawal with a hand injury left his defence in disarray.

Two chances were squandered by England in the early minutes of the second half, with Garcia shooting straight at the goalkeeper and Thompson missing the follow-up, but Tucker set up a chance for Crutchley to score their second goal in the 51st minute.

Five minutes later, Arnau converted Spain's fifth short corner, but their spirited attempts to save the match were repelled.

Garcia's goal from a short corner two minutes from time enabled England to draw 2-2 with Holland on Saturday after goals by de Nooijer and Brinkman for Holland, and an earlier equaliser for England by McGuire from Robert Thompson's free hit.

ENGLAND: S. Mason (Frislington), J. Potter (Hounslow), J. Halls (Old Loughborough), S. Hazell (Hounslow), S. Smith (Southgate), S. Nicholls (Hedingham), O. Mayer (Canterbury), R. Garcia (FCO Club, Barcelona), N. Thompson (Old Loughborough), K. Tucker (Canterbury), R. Crutchley (Hounslow). Substitutes used: A. Humphrey (H.A.), J. Shaw (Southgate), R. Thompson (Hounslow).

SPAIN: R. Juncosa, J. Malgosa, J. Arnaiz, J. Escudé, R. Solís, Y. Arnau, J. Garcia-Morales, X. Escudé, V. Pujol, P. Garcia, J. Escudé. Substitutes used: J. Medina, P. Diaz, A. Benjumea, R. Lathouwers (Heddingham) and J. Rommel (Germany).

Admission	Food and drink
1 £16.00	£3.00 (Hamburger and soft drink)
2 £11.00 (Includes travel from south west London and taxi)	£28.00
3 £4.00	
4 £4.00	
5 £4.00	
6 £4.00	
7 £4.00	
8 £4.00	
9 £4.00	
10 £4.00	

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

Rayer's injury adds to Welsh troubles

Treorchy 15
Cardiff 18

BY GERALD DAVIES

WHAT other tales of woe can Welsh rugby expect? As each week passes so another crisis unfolds. A fortnight ago, Iwan Evans, the Wales captain, dislocated and broke a bone in his ankle. On Saturday at the Oval in Treorchy, a week before his club plays South Africa, Mike Rayer, the Cardiff and Wales full back, fractured the tibia of his right leg. As flies to wafton boys indeed it seems are Welsh rugby players to the gods.

With only four minutes remaining Rayer, with a typical flourish, began a counter-attack in his own half. He dummy-scissored with his wing three-quarter, Walker, and came down the middle of the field. He broke the first tackle, but was caught in his attempt to break the second. The players immediately signalled for a stretcher.

Chris John, normally a stand-off half and himself a fifth-minute replacement for Hill, moved to full back while Andy Booth, the scrum half, took over John's role. With the score 15-15 the match was still finely balanced. Even though they did not deserve it, it was conceivable that Cardiff might go the way of Llanelli, who lost here a month ago.

But, in an incoherent match dominated by the boot, the decisive score also came

Full results and league tables Page 32

inevitably from a kick. Adrian Davies landing a beautifully timed dropped goal. It was Treorchy's first loss at home since January 1992. In that time they have won 33 consecutive matches and moved from the third to the first division of the Heineken League.

But if they have further ambition, and clearly they have, they may need now to reinforce their back row, midfield and wing.

The performance was not what Treorchy's supporters had hoped for. Cardiff were largely in control with a stream of possession, from Derwyn Jones in particular and from a solid scrum in general. Passing to and looping outside Stone from a ruck, Moore sprinted 20 metres for the first try.

It was on the home side's first visit to Cardiff's half in the sixteenth minute that Lue Evans kicked a penalty. Walker then chipped ahead on the Cardiff left, Adrian Davies gathered to give an overhead pass to Budd, and he scored near the posts. Rayer converging.

If the visitors were dominating matters territorially they had, nonetheless, a penchant to give away penalties (ten to five in Treorchy's favour in the first half), so that twice before half-time David Evans kicked further penalties. More and more it remained a kicking duel. David and Lue Evans kicked one each for the home team, with Rayer getting one more before his injury.

SCORES: Treorchy: Penalty goals: O Evans (3), L Evans (2), Cardiff: Treorchy: Moore, Budd, Conversion: Rayer. Penalty goal: Rayer. Dropped goal: Davies. TREORCHY: L Evans, O Hughes, A Jones, L Davies, A Lewis, D Evans, C Bridges, A Doble, I Gaby, M Powell, G Owen, A Collins, A Gayle, L Jones, O Lloyd Lloyd (captain) replaced by J Burnett (Scrum). CARDIFF: M Rayer, S Hill, M Hall, C Luffy, N Walker, A Davies, A Moore, M Griffiths, J Humphreys, L Roberts, M Bennett, S Rye, D Jones, M Budd, H Stone. Rayer replaced by A Booth (Scrum); Hill replaced by C John (Scrum). Referee: C Thomas (Swansea).

Leaderless Quins are easy meat for Tigers

Harlequins 13
Leicester 40

BY JOHN HOPKINS

THIS is getting silly. Harlequins have a reputation for being the most fickle side in the first division of the Courage Clubs Championship. It is an open secret that they find it difficult to be consistent, even though Brian Moore, the captain, and Keith Richardson, the coach, have instilled a harder edge to Harlequins, dispelling some of the feyness that has been present for too long. But what they did in the second half against Leicester takes the biscuit.

To say that Harlequins' play on Saturday was like the curate's egg would not be inaccurate, but it would certainly be unfair to the church and to chickens.

For most of the first half, Leicester were on the back foot. Harlequins did everything they wanted, controlling play, denying Leicester the ball, stopping them launching their dazzling counter-attacks.

When Moore went off five minutes before half-time, suffering from a strained hamstring that could take two weeks to mend, Leicester led 9-6, and it would not be unfair to suggest that they were fortunate to be in front.

Then came the transformation. Moore wrapped a blanket around himself, sat on the bench like some disgruntled Indian chief, and could scarcely believe his eyes at the way his men collapsed. Within 17 minutes Leicester had scored two tries, both converted by Jez Harris, who also kicked a penalty. The game was over. And both tries came from movements begun by Harlequins. No wonder Moore hung his head in his hands.

Harlequins stopped appointing a vice-captain some time ago. The policy, should their doughty hooker leave the field, was for Jason Leonard to take over the forwards and Will Carling to lead the backs. So much for that. What actually happened was that Harlequins went to pieces. Either nobody wanted to assume command, which is what it looked like, or too many did. "How many captains did we have?" Richardson mused later. "About nine." Harlequins conceded 31 points in 40 minutes.

Harlequin FC is among the most distinguished clubs in the world. Yet it remains a difficult one to coach. One of its most illustrious former players recently described it as a poisoned chalice. It is a club in which the individual parts far exceed the sum of the total whereas so many other clubs are the opposite.

Richardson could be excused for tearing out what little hair he has left. "I couldn't see us losing at half-time," he said. "But then we went to pieces. We took the wrong course every time. Simple ball retention and bloody-mindedness are what we have to work on. Of course we had a contingency plan. What was it? I am not saying."

Dean Richards means as much if not more to Leicester than Moore to Harlequins, so it is relevant to ask whether the Tigers would have collapsed so pitifully if Richards had left the field.

"We have found that the Richards factor comes in to play at such times," Ian Smith, Leicester's coach, said. "The other players push themselves a bit harder to cover for him and often Leicester play better, as much as to

say 'we can manage without Dean after all'."

Moore's words to his team after this fiasco probably scorched the paint from the walls. There is no doubt that Leicester were good after half-time, scoring two tries from turnovers and two from lightning-fast counter-attacks. Yet they were made to look better than that because Harlequins were awful. Moore and Richardson have a main-sized job on their hands.

SCORES: Harlequins: Try: Thompson. Conversion: Greenwood. Penalty goals: Greenwood (2), Leicester: Wace. Harlequins (2): Richardson, Luffy. Conversion: Harris (4). Penalty goals: Harris (2), Dropped goal: Harris. HARLEQUINS: O Cune, J Kester, W Carling, J Alexander, G Thompson, W Greenwood, R Knight, J Leonard, B Moore, N Collins, J Caswell, P Bristow, C Oller, R Jenkins, C Sheehy. Moore replaced by J Greenwood (Scrum). LEICESTER: W Knight, S Mackay, O Edwards, S Podge, T Underwood, J Harris, A Macdonald, G Forrester, R Goodwin, O Garth, J Wells, M Johnston, J Smith, W Dule-Lan, C Tabor, Mackay replaced by O Wingham (78). Referee: S Lander (Liverpool).

Gloucester relieved by accuracy of Mapletoft



David Hands sees penalty misses undermine Bristol's aspirations in the 19-17 defeat at Kingsholm

THE splendid isolation that encompasses Bath and Leicester at the top of the Courage Clubs Championship became more marked after events at Kingsholm on Saturday. There have been 193 of these tribal conflicts and this was much of a piece with what went before, save that these league days any result has overtones elsewhere.

For Bristol, defeat dealt a severe blow to their pursuit of the top two clubs and their aspirations to league glory, though they remain third in the table. For Gloucester, victory was an unmitigated relief, lifting them further away from the bottom of the first division and boosting morale for the last three games before the mid-term break.

It was far from a classic, yet

the match, which Bristol could and should have won on the strength of their second-half performance, was gone.

Happily, Wooley was more generous to the referee than the crowd. "Tony's a top-class referee, the game needs more like him and Ed Morrison," he said. "It's not easy for them, they're always under the microscope, but those two have a rapport with the players. We want to respect referees and get them into the game."

Both Spreadbury and Morrison are West Countrymen, neither overwrought by Kingsholm, as some of their most distinguished colleagues have been in the past. Mark Mapletoft is a Midlander who is rapidly being taken to the hearts of the West, thanks to his deft play at full back and, on Saturday, the accuracy of his kicking, which brought him a 100 per cent return. At St 7in, there is not a lot of Mapletoft but he goes a long way. He lost nothing in comparison with Paul Hull, the England full back and another slight man whose skills far outrun his size.

Bristol's pack has been knocking most others, Bath included, out of their way this season, but not Gloucester. Sims restated a case for representative rugby and his emergence from a lineout for a try gave Gloucester an early base of confidence and a lead which was never overtaken.

Gloucester triumphed their approach to suit their opponents, bringing possession back from inside centre so that the experience of Teague and the strength of Raymond and the tight forwards could be allied to the handling and support of Smith. It was the irrepressible Eves who hauled Bristol back into the contest. His try, pumping down the blind side of a ruck, followed by Tainton's fourth penalty of the match, sent shivers down Gloucester spines as the gap narrowed to two points. The final whistle, immediately after Tainton's failure from 33 metres, was a singular relief.

SCORES: Gloucester: Try: Sims. Conversion: Mapletoft. Penalty goals: Mapletoft (4). Bristol: Try: Eves. Penalty goal: Tainton (4). GLoucester: M Mapletoft, P Hord, S Moore, B Maister, L Osborne, M Korbner, B Forster, J Jones, O Kearney, A Duncanson, M Teague, O Sims, R Wells, I Smith, C Raymond. BRISTOL: P Hull, O Johns, R Kesteven, O Wring, O Sharp, M Morrison, K Braden, A Sharp, M Rogers, O Tainton, C Barrow, S Shaw, A Beggins, D Eves, J Pienaar. Referee: A Spreadbury (Somerset).



Hull: slight but skilful

the snarling confrontation of the two front rows at the start betrayed the century-old rivalry between the two cities. Overlay that with Kingsholm's crowd, which is like no other in English rugby, and all the naked elements of sport were there: as a massed chant of "cheat, cheat" rang round the ground and Tony Spreadbury, the referee, awarded yet another penalty to Bristol. It was difficult not to feel that he was giving the crowd their comeuppance as much as the players.

A tally of 21 penalties and free kicks to Bristol, against seven for Gloucester, gave food for thought to Viv Wooley, the home coach, and opportunities to Tainton, the Bristol goalkicker. A fortnight earlier Tainton had kicked an injury-time penalty to beat Northampton; here he missed a similar kick, the seventh time he had fired wide of the posts on a still afternoon and



Sims escapes the clutches of the Bristol defence on the way to opening the scoring for Gloucester.

Northampton slip deeper into trouble

Orrell 13
Northampton 10

BY BARRY TROWBRIDGE

A WARM, sunlit afternoon at Edge Hall Road on Saturday promised much: what a shame this error-strewn match in the Courage Clubs Championship spoiled the day. Ian McGeechan, barely two weeks into directing rugby by at Franklin's Gardens, has a problem, as do the many who think that Northampton are too good to go down. With a third of the first-division season gone, they have still to collect their first point and, more important, have still to serve notice that they have the grit to do so.

Northampton should know by now that there are no easy rides this season, but again they flattered only to deceive — themselves, mainly — failed to turn possession into points and tried to play the game in the wrong quarter of the field once Orrell had gone ahead with 25 minutes remaining.

With Ian Hunter's latest injury — he left the field after 58 minutes with a dislocated shoulder — it is hard to see where their on-field motivation will come from once the international season gains

momentum and Rodber, Bayfield and Walton turn their attentions to the World Cup. On Saturday, Rodber and Walton were absent and Bayfield shone in lineouts only in the last ten minutes, which left Dawson as the sole inspiration. He did well enough, overshadowing Morris round the fringes and wriggling through for Northampton's try, but he had to, for outside Grayson the handling was awful.

Orrell were little better. Wyman and Bruce secured tries in either corner, but Langford was wayward with seven kicks at goal and they again made a string of unforced errors.

Before the match, McGeechan had emphasised the importance of a Northampton victory. "It does not matter how, but they must come off the field with two points," he said. It beggared a poor game: quality-wise, he got one.

SCORES: Orrell: Try: Wyman. Bruce. Penalty goal: Langford. Northampton: Try: Dawson. Conversion: Grayson. Penalty goal: Grayson. ORRELL: S Langford, I Bruce, I Wyman, P Johnson, A Hestley, P Harner, D Morris, P Westley, A Redford, J Cardell, P Marley, C Cooper, C Brierley, O Casey, S Biley. NORTHAMPTON: I Hunter, K Morgan, N Ben, R Macdonald, H Thompson, P Grayson, M Edwards, M Hyman, J Rowland, C Allen, S Fells, J Pienaar, M Bayfield, J Wright, G Sealey. Allen replaced by M Lewis (41 mins); Hunter replaced by S Taylor (58). Referee: G Campbell (Yorkshire).

Wasps' game plan overwhelms Sale

Wasps 52
Sale 22

BY PETER BILLS

THE bold, attacking game plan that the Wasps coach, Rob Smith, insists must represent the future is being nurtured faithfully. It was a delight to observe on Saturday and fascinating to see how players are adapting.

A game played at considerable pace requires, first, supreme fitness; second, it demands that each player thinks deeply about his contribution. At times it was possible to see that process coming triumphantly towards fruition. Players supporting the ball-carrier did not follow the predictable lines of running that have clogged up midfield play in England. They sought the space and moved cleverly on to the reverse angle, offering more options to the man in possession.

Sale, too, merit praise. They were outclassed and overwhelmed up front, where Wasps dominated possession. The suspect fitness of several Sale players was ultimately costly yet their determination to follow a similar creed to Wasps never flagged.

They tried to be purposeful

and 'creative' and, to their credit, they never collapsed as Gloucester and Harlequins had done in the second half of their games with Wasps a few weeks ago.

But shattering the London club was almost too much even for Bath the previous week and Sale are not in that class. Damian Hopley's powerful broken-field running, so missed at Bath, made a considerable difference. But overall it was the great inventiveness in attack that made Wasps so powerful.

Sale tackled bravely but were defeated by Wasps' comradery and their own technical indiscretions and inaccurate distribution. The penalties they kept conceding moved the score from 7-0 in the first half to 19-3 at half-time. Phil Hopley, Damian Hopley (3), Childs and Kinsey scored the tries, most of them after a blur of movement and handling. Andrew kicked 22 points.

SCORES: Wasps: Try: O Hopley (3), Childs, Hopley, Kinsey. Conversions: Andrew (3). Penalty goals: Andrew (2). Dropped goal: Andrew. SALE: Try: Kinsey. Conversion: Hopley (2). Penalty goal: Luffy. WASPS: J Luffy, P Hopley, G Childs, O Hopley, S Phipps, R Andrews, S Bales, D McKillop, D Kinsey, I Burston, M Greenwood, R Kinsey, N Hestley, C Watkins, L Dallaglio. SALE: J Metcalfe, S Vardell, J Broadwell, G Stoppa, M Appleton, R Luff, C Gower, N Akeboys, S Diamond, A Smith, M Kesteven, O Givens, O Babbels, N Ashurst, C Vyvyan. Referee: J R Wells (Somerset).

Bath ride luck as Watson eclipses Guscott

West Hartlepool 18
Bath 20

BY CHRISTOPHER RETIEF

AT THE end of a convulsing battle, a stampede by anthropologists nearly sent Mick Watson flying. It was something Bath never looked like achieving. Spectators had come to see the return of Jeremy Guscott in Bath's colours on Saturday, only to witness Watson, the West Hartlepool No 8 and rock-climbing instructor, chamber all over the aristocrat visitors to Brimston Lane.

Guscott emerged intact, not so Bath's reputation. Victory notwithstanding, just as he cruised back to cut down Elvine and Hodder in full flight, Guscott has probably returned in the nick of time. His 12-month absence has been a period of marked deterioration on this evidence.

As Watson and colleagues trudged back to the dressing-rooms, knowing they should have won, Guscott immersed himself in the media questioning. Was he happy with his performance? Reasonably so. Did he feel off the pace? Somewhat, yes. "I would take two or three more games. And what about that what 'Bath have a habit of

John Kirwan, the New Zealand wing, has announced his retirement from the game after a career which included a record 63 internationals. Kirwan, 29, said he had decided to retire because he could no longer give the necessary commitment and though it was "time to move on."

winning," he said. "Happily, that habit has stuck." He might have mentioned luck. Two straight-forward chances to win in the final five minutes were fluffed by Stabler. With Stanger also suffering the goal-kicking, Bath's collective sigh of relief could last all season.

They must suffer for their lack of inventiveness, even though the constricted game plan to which they rigidly abided had its reward. A satisfying result, but a deeply unsatisfying display, was thrown into brilliant relief by the guts and abandon of West in knocking men down and taking the game to the opposition.

The rampaging of Watson — who gave West the lead with a try and set Cooke up for another score — Brown and Dave Mitchell frequently put their celebrated peers in the shade, although Hall was on the end of a rare flowing move and a typical surge by the pack to score Bath's tries in either half. At 6ft 6in and 17 stones, Watson is a different player to the immaculately-groomed, long-limbed Guscott, a national treasure at long last back on public view. But he is one the England selectors might care to visit sometime.

A dropped goal by Catt, a penalty by Callard and West's eventual implosion spared Bath. "We won the rugby but lost the discipline," Barry Taylor, West's coach, said. A relieved Guscott gave one last smile to the cameras. It is good to have him back. SCORES: West Hartlepool: Try: Watson. Conversion: Watson. Penalty goal: Watson. Bath: Try: Hall (2). Conversion: Callard (2). Penalty goal: Callard (2). WEST HARTLEPOOL: T Stanger, J Whitaker, A Shire, P Hodder, O Cooke, J Baker, S Cooke, O Babbles, S Mitchell, M Shelley, G Mitchell, A Dixon, A Westgarth, A Brown, M Watson. BATH: J Watson, J Catt, P Callard, G Guscott, A Akeboys, M Catt, S Johnson, N Redman, A Lewis, C Clark, S O'Connell, J Hall, S Gable. Referee: O Liddle (Manchester).

Exhausted tourists feel the heat of cluttered programme

BY DAN RETIEF



Small: fall from grace

THE rains are late this South African spring. The heat waves shimmer over fields of bleached grass at the Wanderers Club, in Johannesburg, where the hollow thud of boot on oval ball mingles with the crack of leather on willow. Transvaal's cricketers are tuning up for their domestic season while, nearby, the national rugby team prepares for the tour to Wales, Scotland and Ireland, for which they leave tomorrow.

Three weeks ago, both Transvaal's teams, rugby and cricket, were on the same oval because the rugby players needed bone-hard conditions for training before the Currie Cup final with Orange Free State, which was played on Bloemfontein's cricket ground. The mingling of the seasons is a quaint reminder of the punishing — some

say suicidal — schedule to which South African rugby has been committed. Transvaal duly ran up a cricket score to retain the Currie Cup before their leading players took on Argentina in a tour that had somehow slipped into an already cluttered itinerary. South Africa's season ends with two internationals against the Pumas and two more against Scotland and Wales, before a meeting with the Barbarians in the tour finale.

That, on top of the Currie Cup, the Lion Cup knockout competition, a hybrid known as the M-Net Nite series and the Super 10 tournament would have been ample punishment for most nations. But no, all this in a year that included England's tour to South Africa and the visit to New Zealand.

Many of the country's best players are on the brink of physical and mental exhaustion; the joy of being



back having worn off, they are starting to question whether they have not become mere serfs of feudal and exploiting officials.

Francois Pienaar, South Africa's captain, will play upwards of 40 first-class matches in 1994.

The promising young lock, Mark Andrews, contemplates the second year in which he will be unable to complete his university degree. Most players have similar tales of excessive demands and are puzzled

by what they see as British carping about professionalism. Here, the need for rugby to compensate for the intrusive and voracious toll it takes is less a point of discussion, and more a dire necessity.

Yet, rugby in the republic remains a prodigious creator of news, to such a degree that the fast-approaching World Cup next year has hardly penetrated the public mind. There have been scare stories — that South Africans will be

denied tickets to see the important games because they have been allocated overseas — but there has been a surfeit of domestic issues ranging from Louis Luyt's confrontation with Jamie Engelbrecht to the fall from grace of the enfant terrible, James Small.

There is little doubt that Rugby World Cup 1995 will be the biggest sporting event in South Africa's history. Luyt, the South African Rugby Football Union (Sarf) president, is confident it will be a success. "We're not only up to date, we're ahead of schedule," he says. "They can come tomorrow and we'll be able to cope."

Luyt says Sarf has instituted "a fantastic system for ticketing, every budget is in place, every booking has been made and we're certain the construction work being done at Bloemfontein and Newlands will be complete. People seem to forget

we're accustomed to handling big crowds on a weekly basis."

Craig Jamieson, RWC's tournament manager, echoes the sentiments but worries whether the country's infrastructure can cope. He points out that the success of the World Cup will depend on whether the fans are happy. Awareness will increase once publicity campaigns begin. "South Africans tend to be introverted and don't seem to be able to grasp how big the World Cup is," he adds.

Luyt reflects the public mood when asked about his biggest concern: "That South Africa might not win." Even after two years back in the fold, South African confidence and enthusiasm for rugby remains undiminished.

Dan Retief is rugby correspondent for The Sunday Times in Johannesburg.

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Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Master's Secretary, Emmanuel College, Cambridge CB2 3AP. Applications, which should be accompanied by a statement of not more than 1,000 words outlining a programme of research, should be returned so as to arrive in College not later than 25 November 1994. Two independent references from referees of the candidate's own choice should be submitted by the same date.

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Further particulars are available from the Deputy Registrar (Administration), University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JG Tel: 0865 270003, to whom applications in the form of a letter with curriculum vitae and the names and addresses and telephone numbers of two referees, should be sent by 18 November 1994.

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The trustees of the Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation of New York announce that up to £12,000 will be made available in 1995/96 to scholars of Great Britain and the Commonwealth for RESEARCH IN VENICE. The areas of interest envisaged concern both the past (history, art, architecture, music, law, science, literature, language) and the present (politics, culture, conservation, environment) of Venice and the territories once subject to it. Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary to the Foundation's Advisory Committee, Professor M.E. Mallet, Department of History, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL, to whom essential applications should be sent by 18th January 1995.

University of Oxford Merton College

Leventis Senior Scholarship in Greek Studies

The College proposes, if candidates of suitable merit present themselves, to elect in 1995 a Leventis Senior Scholar in Greek Studies. This award is open to both men and women who by October 1 1995 will not have accumulated more than seven years in higher education, research or professional studies.

The Scholarship is restricted to citizens of Greece or the Republic of Cyprus specialising in Greek Studies, including the study of Greek culture and the civilisation of the Aegean and Eastern Mediterranean in any of their aspects from the Bronze Age to 1453 AD.

Details of the award and of the method of applying for it may be obtained by writing to the Warden's Secretary, Merton College, Oxford OX1 4JD or by fax on 0845 276282.

Closing date for applications is Friday 16 December 1994.

Why



Scho

Dr. K. H. H. H.

EDUCATION

David Tytler reports on the increasing popularity of the two-week placements for schoolchildren in the workplace, and its benefits for the company

YOUNG men and women in their thousands have this month been swapping their classrooms for hospital laboratories, fire and police stations, dry ski slopes, restaurants and hotels, not to mention countless offices, shops and factories.

The first pupils to be given a taste of the world of work nervously left their classrooms 23 years ago, when work experience was the exception, not the rule. Since the 1988 Education Reform Act, all state schools have been required to prepare pupils for the responsibilities of adult life, a demand that can be met only through real experience of the workplace.

Work experience is now available to all 15 and 16-year-old pupils, usually in the winter and summer terms. One in four teenagers is found work experience by Trident, a national charity supported by major companies, training and enterprise councils, education business partnerships, careers services, and local education authorities. About 200,000 students take part in Trident schemes operated through 75 area offices. Each placement costs between £12 and £27 a pupil, but many local education authorities subsidise the costs.

Cofm Cooke-Priest became Trident's national director in June, after 36 years in the navy. He has no doubts that being linked to a central scheme has definite advantages for schools. He says: "To run a portfolio

of employers, to make sure that they are adequately checked and briefed as to what the youngsters need, all takes an enormous amount of time, when teachers are already screaming that they don't have enough."

Admiral Cooke-Priest believes that not only pupils benefit from the scheme. "Companies benefit enormously. As well as getting local public awareness of what they are doing, they are exposed to the world of education so that they can influence teaching, resulting in a potentially better workforce."

Some pupils choose jobs they are considering as a career, but this does not always work out. "Youngsters think they want to be a hairdresser or a riding instructor," says the admiral. "After work experience, they find that it's not quite as glamorous as they thought."

John Bebbington, head medical scientific officer at the public health laboratory at the Central Middlesex Hospital, has been involved in work experience for nearly ten years and says there have been changes. "We are getting better at organising," he

says. "We try to interview most of them before they join to see that their interests are broadly scientific or medical, but we don't expect them to have their careers worked out. We do not have a formal programme. They are with us for about two weeks and work alongside the permanent laboratory staff for two

Companies exposed to the world of education can influence teaching

or three days on several sections of the laboratory."

Mr Bebbington believes they all get something out of their two weeks. "They get a feel for working in laboratories and see them as places of work rather than places of education. Nobody has left us saying that they were going to work in a

hospital or in a public health laboratory, but we have had people confirm the belief that they want to be laboratory workers."

Ruth Walkland, a 15-year-old at Wisewood Comprehensive School, Sheffield, is in the middle of a two-week placement in the workshop of Sheffield Ski Village, handing out boots and helping to maintain the skis. Already a skiing enthusiast, she jumped at the chance of spending a fortnight at the dry slope.

"I have enjoyed it very much, and I've been able to do some skiing with a free pass," she says. "It should help me when I leave school because I want to take a recreation course at college and be a sports instructor."

Victor Timberlake, head ski technician at the ski village, says: "A lot of people who have finished their time here like to come back to do six hours' work for a week's unlimited free skiing. The only hang-up is that most of the work experience is done in the summer term and not during our busy season."

There have been concerns in the past that work experience has not

been sufficiently linked with a child's development at school. Recent guidance from the Office for Standards in Education is that there are three important elements in successful work experience. There must be a school policy for all work-related activity, of which work experience is a part; a scheme whereby the experiences are shared through good community links and effective student briefing and staff preparation; and work experience should be followed up effectively by the school and pupils so that it is used as an integral part of a student's experience.

Parents must also be assured of their children's safety. To ascertain that the child will not be exploited, all schools should carry out rigorous checks on the companies chosen, and visit them at least twice during the two weeks away. Parents should also be clear what the school expects their pupils to gain from work experience. They are not all looking for the same thing: many use it as a taster for future careers; others see it more as a part of a pupil's self-development.

Eric Forth, the education minister, is a strong supporter of work experience. "The growing partnership between the world of work and the world of learning has been one of the bright spots in education," he says. "Employers will find the proof they need that their investment will benefit pupils."



A dry run for Ruth Walkland at Sheffield Ski Village

Why Britain must plug into the future



Ann Taylor, shadow Education Secretary: the 1994 Education Act will need to change

Ann Taylor on how a Labour government would use the information superhighway to improve education

Tomorrow Labour will unveil its plans to give education its own superhighway to meet the needs of the 21st century. Many of the leading figures in the party will join experts to discuss the benefits of new technology in the classroom, the workplace and at home.

"Information superhighways" — the term was passed before it was properly understood — are under construction. A powerful optical fibre network capable of allowing near instantaneous transmission of huge quantities of information all over the globe is no fad. Its completion will transform our lives in dramatic ways, leaving nobody untouched.

The educational potential is limitless. But the network has to be universal and its construction has to be driven. A Labour government will ensure that it is the economic prosperity of Britain depends upon it and social justice demands it.

The broadband information technology network will be a national and international nexus of computers linking every home, school and workplace, as well as libraries, museums and a range of public institutions. It will afford the opportunity to transmit and receive data, text, sound, graphics, film — software of every description.

There will be enormous economic and social benefits. The 19th-century Industrial Revolution produced what was then rapid change in the human condition at work and at leisure, but the scale and speed of the developments now under way promise to surpass the 19th-century version in the history books.

Economic prosperity and social justice have a common precondition: the effective education of every child and adult.

It is in education where the benefits of the new technology will be most important. The images will be familiar to those who have seen any of the commentary on superhighways recently: children interrogating remote databases in libraries and museums all over the world, illustrating their work with graphics and clips of video; virtual field-

work in other countries; and collaborative research projects undertaken by all ages.

New technology cannot substitute for a teacher and is no elixir for underachievement. But universal access to the superhighways as a tool — our servant, not our master — will create a realm in which learning is fostered, flexibility caters for individual learning pace, confidence is boosted, motivation enhanced, success promoted and the risk of failure reduced.

Boring and time-consuming manual tasks will be taken over by computer, greatly expanding the time for reflection and for tutorial guidance. Communication skills can improve dramatically. Writing skills are aided by word-processing tools which correct work immediately and without embarrassment. Exploration of the interaction between text, speech and music will encourage new talents.

The power and flexibility of new technology will open learning doors for all, especially those with special educational needs or physical disability. IT has enabled the

makers, educational and others, which need urgent attention. Information technology and education must be integrated at the earliest possible stages in every child's education. Our University for Industry is designed to bring about a massive increase in average skills levels for those in work and

those seeking it. But its efforts will be frustrated without exploiting the educational potential of the superhighways much earlier in life.

The role of the teacher will be altered for ever. Those who believe, even benignly, that new technology constitutes a threat to teachers' jobs simply do not understand the processes involved. We must ride the wave, not simply be swept along by the tide. The training and education of teachers, so threatened by the provisions of the 1994 Education Act, will need to change to cater for the demands of a new age.

We must re-establish the link between teacher education and higher education, which was severed by the Act. Initial teacher education must balance classroom-based practical experience with a theoretical understanding of the learning process. Labour's framework national core curriculum for teacher education will ensure that standards are consistent and rigorous.

And the immense task of training our existing teaching force has to be commenced without delay. We have more than enough adults terrified

by their own inability to programme video recorders which their small children manage with ease without extending the phenomenon to the teaching profession.

Distance learning, international collaborative projects and the virtual exploration of other countries will require a radical overhaul of the concept of the classroom and of the school and college itself.

New technology poses both threat and promise for equal opportunities. We will ensure that all schools and individual learners receive equal treatment in the provision of resources for information technology education.

We are well-placed in Britain to take advantage of these developments. Eighty per cent of all data in the world is stored in English and we have a geographically concentrated population.

With an appropriate regulatory framework and a creative partnership between the public and private sectors, we can extend the localised networks already in place and hasten the arrival of a truly comprehensive system for all.

□ Windows on the Future, a conference on education and new technology at the National Film Theatre tomorrow, 9.30am-5pm.

● The author is shadow Secretary of State for Education.

TEACHERS and parents are using *The Times*'s new online education service. Readers have sought help in setting up multimedia centres and writing school development plans. Articles in *The Times* will be available through the online service, which provides access to a number of educational networks based in the United States. A

THE TIMES ONLINE

British equivalent is being developed.

Readers can also search catalogues from the British Library and download "free books" from *The Complete Works of Shakespeare* to *Big Dummy's Guide to the Internet*.

● An introductory offer allows readers to sample the system for five hours without charge. After that, subscriptions vary between £10 and £20 a month. Full details are available from Delphi on (071 757 7080) or by e-mail at ukservice@delphi.com. Or call John O'Leary: john_ol@delphi.com

Schools play the video card

Bruce Kemble looks at the visual way of attracting school pupils

Competition for pupils at colleges and boarding schools is now so fierce that schools are offering prospective parents videos showing their strengths. Universities were among the first to see the possibilities. They recognised video's potential for students who did not have the time or money to go around the country to see all the 92 main options in higher education.

Richard Brown, of the Video Lab, at St Anne's, near Blackpool, is helping state school heads to sell their wares. "Video is now a vital marketing tool," he says. "We sit around a table and discuss the features the head and governors want to promote. Then we go out, shoot a lot of material and gradually edit it."

Headmasters, he says, allow him considerable freedom. "There is no chance that the headmaster will follow our camera team around saying: 'You can't film that or 'You must film this'."

The video is a must for independent boarding schools in search of overseas clients. Michael Hamlett, registrar at

Rossall School, in Fleetwood, Lancashire, which recently celebrated its 150th anniversary with a visit from the Queen, says: "In 1990 we chose a company called Zebra Films, in Manchester, from the three that applied for the job. It was the first one the company had done." The result was impressive. The school now has 200 copies of the video, made in VHS and NTSC to reach customers in America and the Far East.

Mr Hamlett says: "It is a more lively format than a prospectus and no more expensive. A prospectus costs us about £3.50 a copy to produce and a video about the same." Parents are lent the video without payment, and are encouraged to send it back.

He says there was little or no friction between the school staff and the company that made the film. "They showed how they will use a video on open days and road shows. 'We have to advertise a great deal because today's education scene is very competitive,' he says. 'To promote the college, we use magazines and local radio. Some colleges can afford



Joint production: Don Blakey and Richard Brown, of Video Lab, with Chris Fulford, centre

school's prospectus is two and a half years. A video needs remaking after about five years. In order not to look dated.

Chris Fulford, principal of Blackpool College, explained how they will use a video on open days and road shows. "We have to advertise a great deal because today's education scene is very competitive," he says. "To promote the college, we use magazines and local radio. Some colleges can afford

to use TV but we can't. Then we put on a big portable display telling about our success in getting students to university. We are using the video to enhance this display. But I haven't thought of giving it to individual parents."

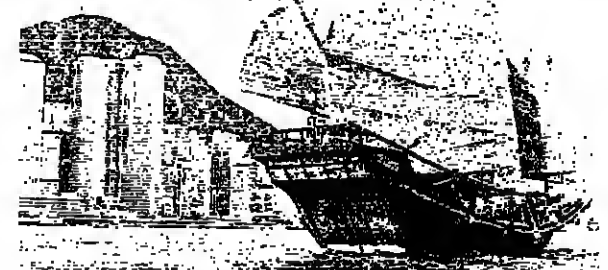
The college's video could show its new solution to truancy and "bunking off". As students arrive and leave college, they use swipe cards to record their movements. Mr Fulford disapproves,

however, of universities that make videos emphasising the opportunities they provide for male students to meet girls and drink beer. "I don't agree with this. It emphasises the fun side too much. So I'm going to put the stress on the academic side. I was horrified by one I saw recently; it gave the impression that you might fit in a bit of work if you had time. If you say 'don't apply if you don't want to work', students appreciate it."

THE TIMES Two-for-one flights to Asia

WEEK three of our exclusive two-for-one flight offers gives you and a partner the chance to fly business class to four of the most sought-after destinations in the Far East at half the normal fare: Singapore, Tokyo, Hong Kong and Bangkok. We have also included a special charter flight to Sydney from as little as £979 for two. All these options give you the freedom to plan your own holiday.

Alternatively, readers can take advantage of our savings with two-for-one holidays to Pattaya, Honolulu and Penang.



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Your two-for-one world business class flights to Asia will be with Northwest Airlines, America's longest-established airline and a world leader as a major long haul passenger carrier. Full terms and conditions appeared in Saturday's paper. For further information, ring 0279-655507.



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* Charter flight only. This price includes all taxes, departing Gatwick (Tuesday) and Manchester (Wednesday) and includes two nights accommodation. The accommodation may not be located in central Sydney. Seven or 14 night durations. Limited availability in November and December. Other prices exclude taxes. Insurance must be taken through Travel Services.

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Prices from:		
Pattaya	17 days	£1,178
Penang	10 days	£1,098
Honolulu	14 days	£1,198

The offer is based on two people travelling together. Prices include all taxes. Insurance must be taken through Travel Services.

THE TIMES TWO-FOR-ONE TOKEN CUT OUT AND KEEP

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

Today 100 public bodies will be rewarded for excellent service to their customers. A report by Edward Fennell

Forget size, feel the quality

In what has become the annual celebration for the cream of the Citizen's Charter movement, an elite of just under 100 public bodies will today receive Charter Mark awards for consistently delivering a high standard of service to the public.

While there may still be some party political skirmishing at Westminster over the significance of "Charterism", no one is going to detract from the achievements locally of people working for organisations such as the royal parks, the West Sussex Fire Brigade or the Walsall Local History Centre. Where public services deliver outstanding quality to their "customers" they deserve to be acknowledged.

That, in essence, is the main idea behind the Charter Mark awards. It stems directly from John Major's own interest in the achievements of public bodies from his days in local government. But it also reflects wider thinking about improving management through customer care and a commitment to quality.

Charter Marks are still very young — this is only the third year they have been awarded — and when the first 36 awards were made in 1992 they were regarded as a novelty of unknown value. Now, however, they have come to be seen by many people in the public sector as a genuine endorsement of quality.

"The enthusiasm of the people who receive Charter Marks is enormous," says Sir James Blyth, the chairman of Boots, who also chairs the Citizen's Charter Advisory Panel. "Those involved in delivering the services which win the Charter Marks are very keen because it provides recognition of what they have achieved."

For organisations to reach today's awards ceremony is a tough under-



Sir James Blyth: rigorous line

taking. Application is open to all public sector organisations in the UK, of whatever size, which serve the public directly. All entrants make a detailed submission of their performance against nine clearly prescribed criteria of performance (see box, below) and, based on their entries, a shortlist of potential winners is drawn up. Rigorous inspections are then made to see whether the rhetoric about quality is confirmed by the reality.

"When my colleagues and I go out to visit shortlisted candidates we really do grill them," said Sir James.

"In fact I'm really quite aggressive about it. I don't want to be given what you might call a Royal Tour. I want to see the service as it really operates and talk to people at all levels within the organisation."

What inspired Sir James to become involved in the Citizen's Charter movement was a belief that the public sector could deliver better, more efficient services if only it was

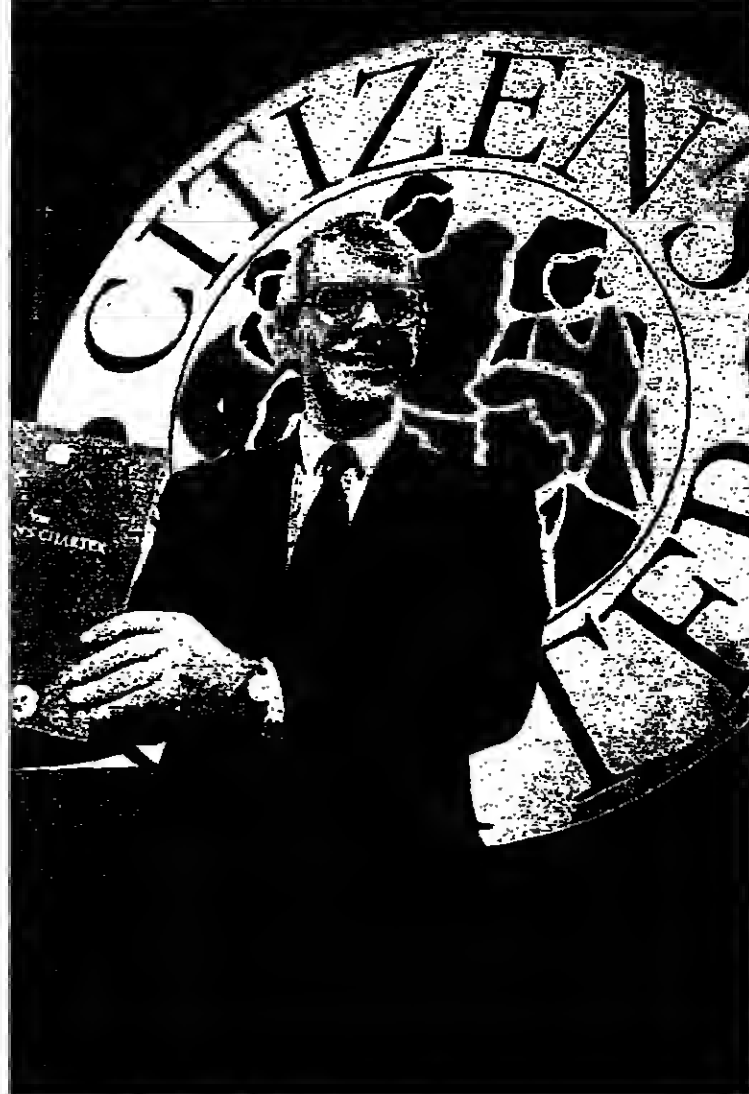
managed in a different way. He sees the formula embodied in the Charter Movement — stating publicly what you are aiming to achieve and then being open about whether or not you've succeeded — as being an important mechanism for achieving that kind of change.

"There's nothing in the Charter Movement that is not simply good business practice," said Sir James. "By adopting it we have seen without question real and measurable improvement." Charter Mark judges speak enthusiastically about the quality of service they have seen in some unlikely places such as the Benefits Agency and the Employment Service. But they also admit that these improvements are patchy.

There are still great swathes of the public sector unaffected by the principles of the Charter Movement, with a number of organisations — perhaps most notably the Child Support Agency — still far removed from the reforms in attitude, aspiration and efficiency.

What is now clear is that the leaders in public sector performance are not politically differentiated. Many Labour authorities have, in practice, signed up to the whole notion of the charter and are well represented among today's winners.

Nor is winning the preserve of the "big battalions". The eligibility rules are framed so that even quite small units can apply. In many respects, high quality is more attainable on the smaller scale where quality control is more manageable. In making an award, for example, to an infants school or a maternity ward of a hospital, individuals with vision and determination can make a difference.



John Major: interest in quality goes back to local government days

Keep the Nine Commandments

Charter Mark contenders must meet a set of nine high standards

Public services should be a springboard to a better life," John Major told an international conference last year. "I refuse to accept the assumption — implicit in so many public services — that because those who use them have no alternative, it is acceptable for them to be shoddy or substandard. I am determined to change all that — and that is the overriding motive behind the Citizen's Charter."

If the Citizen's Charter is to mean anything, therefore, it must result in improved services. The Charter Mark winners have shown how it can be done, but getting there is no easy task. Publishing a set of standards is of little value unless they are set at a high level, and are met in practice. They need to have bite, too.

British Rail's compensation to passengers for late arrivals expressed the implicit contract between public services and the public they serve. The

penalties for failure make the point that the public should not have to endure passively whatever is thrown at them.

More important than compensation, though, is putting in place proper systems of management to ensure that service delivery is good in the first place. According to the Cabinet Office's Elizabeth Hunter Johnston, what the Charter really represents is "a revolution in public service which is shifting the focus on to the needs of the customer and the outputs of the organisation. It is building on the idea of total quality and empowering individuals to make their contribution to improving services to users."

The nuts and bolts of this come through the criteria which have been set up for the Charter Mark judging process. In effect, these have become the "Nine Commandments" for the Charter movement itself. Many organisations are now using them as a



Victoria Coach Station's winning MD, Warwick Hillman

benchmark for their performance, even though they may not yet be able to make a credible Charter Mark entry.

Under Criterion One, for example, the Charter Mark requires that organisations should be "setting, monitoring and publicising explicit standards for the services that individual users can reasonably expect." These standards should be "challenging and demanding" and should both reflect the needs of the users and be regularly updated. For many organisations this has been a radically new way of looking at what they do.

The same applies to Criterion Two on the issue of openness. One of the features the Charter Mark judges look for is how well organisations communicate with their users. When taken seriously this can lead to dramatic improvements. Victoria Coach Station in London, for example, found that many first-time users had trouble finding it. As a result it

negotiated with the local council to install a sign-posting system which made passengers' journeys much easier. On top of that it redesigned the internal signing system to ensure that travellers would reach their coach easily and quickly. Obvious, perhaps.

but its neglect in earlier days was symptomatic of not making the customer the focus of the service.

On the matter of choice the criteria are equally strong. Rather than imposing, in a traditional paternalistic way, what council officials or civil servants think is best, the Charter Mark's standard demands that users' views are canvassed and should shape the details of the service.

"Users' views about services should be taken into account in final decisions about standards," say the guidelines. One of the best examples of this among today's winners is the Shropshire Mental Health NHS Trust. According to John Winter, its chairman, consulting his users is very important. "When people are confident that they will be listened to they make helpful suggestions, and real improvements follow."

THE CHARTER MARK CRITERIA

AWARDS for the Charter Mark are made after assessment of organisations' performance under nine key criteria covering:

- Criterion 1: Standards
 - Criterion 2: Information and openness
 - Criterion 3: Choice and consultation
 - Criterion 4: Courtesy and helpfulness
 - Criterion 5: Putting things right
 - Criterion 6: Value for money
 - Criterion 7: Customer satisfaction
 - Criterion 8: Measurable improvements in the quality of service over the last two or more years
 - Criterion 9: Innovative enhancement to services
- The contents of these criteria are defined in detail in the Citizen's Charter Guide, which has become a de facto set of standards for the Charter "movement" as a whole.

The Charter Mark ethos is now being spread overseas

The Citizen's Charter has been a soft target for cynics. What Charter Mark winners have been able to show, however, is that improvement is possible by adopting a different approach to the public and a new style of management.

But what may apply to an energetic and motivated minority may not be true of the public sector at large. Does the Charter Mark — and indeed the Charter movement — represent anything happening on a wider scale?

"When I was invited to join the national judging panel I must confess that I was very sceptical, especially in the light of the early adverse publicity," Angela Heylin, the chief executive of Charles Baker and a judge for two years, says. "Having looked at organisations in depth however, I am now convinced that it is making a serious difference. I have seen teamwork in organisations which until recently did not know the meaning of the word."

Peninah Thomson, a management consultant with Coopers & Lybrand, who has been working with the Cabinet Office in developing "good practice" within the Charter Movement, believes that it is the very simplicity of the Charter philosophy which makes it a target for the critics. "No one can argue with the

Cynics step back



Angela Heylin: convinced

main underlying principles of setting standards for the delivery of public service — they are clearly good in themselves," says Ms Thomson. "What has to be demonstrated is that they mean worthwhile improvements in practice."

Ms Thomson and her colleagues have been holding a series of locally-based "quality network" workshops so that key figures in public sector

organisations can share their experiences. "It was rare for people from different sectors to talk with each other about management issues," says Ms Thomson. "Now, at our workshops, we have policemen talking to hospital administrators and social service chiefs talking with head teachers. What they are finding — often very much to their surprise — is that they have a tremendous amount in common in providing services to the public."

"Public administration in the UK has a well-deserved reputation for 'honesty and integrity', but that has been accompanied often by a certain spirit of detachment from the needs of the customer. We must now preserve the integrity but also encourage people to feel more closely involved."

"But while the cynics at home remain, the world is going overseas. As a powerful postscript to this year's Charter activity, a high-level Government-inspired conference is being held in December to relay to other countries the benefits of the Charter approach."

It will address issues such as "changing hearts and minds" and "responding to complaints". Honesty in British public administration may have been traditionally admired from abroad. Perhaps we can now win recognition for efficiency as well.

benefits HITTING THE MARK IN CUSTOMER SERVICE

The Benefits Agency is the largest executive agency of the Department of Social Security.

Each year we pay around £80 billion in social security benefits and pensions to more than 20 million people — and we support this activity with the provision of a broad range of advice and information.

This includes telephone advice lines; leaflets; posters; claim packs; local exhibitions, talks and advice for customers on their particular situation at their Benefits Agency office.

To continue improving our service we meet with customer groups and representative organisations — at both local and national level. Our Customer Charter emphasises this commitment and the award of five more Charter Marks this year — bringing the total to 14 — confirms that we are on the right path.

This year's Charter Mark winners are: Child Benefit Centre; Benefit Enquiry Line; Glasgow East District; Glasgow South West District; Birmingham North West District.

INFORMATION

Freeline Social Security - 0800 866 565

For general advice on social security benefits and national insurance contributions. This service is also available in:

Chinese 0800 252 451
Punjabi 0800 521 360
Urdu 0800 289 188
Welsh 0800 289 011

Benefit Enquiry Line - 0800 88 22 00

For benefit advice and information for people with disabilities and their carers

Forms Completion Line - 0800 44 11 44

For help with filling in claim forms

Telephone - 0800 24 33 55

Advice and information for deaf people



For more information on the Benefits Agency and Charter Mark winners, contact Linda Francis or John Coles on 0532 327833 or 0532 324638.

Graduating with another first.



Earlier this year, the pioneering University of Wolverhampton was the first to achieve registration to British Standard 5750 on quality. Now it has become the first University in the UK to receive a prestigious Charter Mark — giving all our hardworking students and dedicated staff something else to celebrate.

"Find out how we are achieving continuous quality enhancement at our quality conference on Wednesday November 16, 1994 at the International Convention Centre, Birmingham. Call the Quality Assurance Unit on (01902) 323162."

UNIVERSITY OF WOLVERHAMPTON

Six winners who have made their mark



Ron Womack, left, and Roy Ayrton show off the council compost made from recycled garden waste

SOME refuse-collectors may bear a resemblance to Edward Woodward's crew in the TV series *Common as Muck*, but that is not the case in Scarborough. For a start, all the staff have gone on courses in courtesy so that they are "friendly and willing to help" their customers.

They are trained in first aid and have radio telephone links so that they can call for assistance if they come across an emergency. They all wear name badges so that they can be identified by customers. And they operate a round-the-clock telephone helpline for householders.

That forms the basis of the winning Charter Mark entry. But the success of the programme stems from the standards to which the service works, contained in the service and residents' charters which are published

through the authority's civic newspaper. A widely distributed pre-paid reply card enables residents to write in with their suggestions and complaints.

It all helps to bear out local councillor Ian Stubbs' claim that the authority's commitment is to "provide quality and good value through a range of programmes, including regular independent customer surveys and specific appointment systems for bulky items".

The Scarborough service was one of the first in the region to introduce wheeled bins, and its fleet of lorries is modern and well-maintained. A range of recycling initiatives has been set up (such as the recycled compost pictured), and surveys of local residents suggest that it has one of the highest satisfaction rates in the country.

BRIGHTON BOROUGH COUNCIL BEREAVEMENT SERVICES DIVISION

THIS year the Charter Mark awards truly embrace all aspects of life from the cradle to the grave. Along with the William Smellie Maternity Unit of the Law Hospital in Scotland, lined up among the winners is also Brighton Borough Council's Bereavement Services Division, which operates the Woodvale Cemetery and Crematorium on the outskirts of Brighton, overlooking the sea.

Now 140 years old, the Bereavement Service aims to offer its clients — the families and friends of the deceased, who are normally in a state of some distress — a choice of services in keeping with modern attitudes. In addition to the traditional burial and cremation services Woodvale has recently introduced an "alternative" style service which emphasises the return to nature by the body following death.

In a specially allocated area of the cemetery, currently meadowland, only biodegradable coffins will be allowed and native species of tree will be planted as an



Stephen Horlock, the manager of Woodvale cemetery: a "woodland burial" scheme

enduring memorial. In due course the meadowland will turn into natural woodland with an emphasis on providing a sanctuary for wildlife.

"Woodland Burial is the

very first scheme of its kind," says the manager, Stephen Horlock, "and it has attracted enormous national and international interest."

"The scheme complements

our more traditional services and means that those who care about the environment and the future of our countryside now feel that they have a real choice."

ST HELENS COMMUNITY LIBRARY

THE word "Community" in the title of the St Helens Community Services Library is no publicity trick. The librarians see themselves as providing a service to the whole community, so there is a very strong programme to make the library part of everyone's lives.

"In some cases through our mobile house-bound, home and daycare services we are almost part of social services," says Sue Thomas, the special services manager for the library.

The orientation of the library towards the widest possible public stems back to the mid-1980s when the library began to attract very strong support from the local elected members. Even now, in times of local authority parsimony, the library has been spared any cuts in its budget. Staff make hospital visits and even remember the birthdays and anniversaries of their regulars.

To achieve this wider role the library has collaborated with Age Concern and other groups in the voluntary sec-



Library assistant Janet Grant helps a customer

tor, both to attract additional funding and to promote the service.

One of the biggest success stories, however, is an annual poetry competition organised by the library, which appeals to all sections of the community. The recent finalists, for example, included one man with a history of mental instability and a young woman recently out of care.

ONE OF this year's Charter Mark winners works virtually on John Major's doorstep. The Royal Parks have the job of maintaining not just the nine parks themselves, but also a range of other prestige open spaces, including both Parliament Square and the gardens of No 10. No doubt when he made his final decision on his Charter Mark winners, Mr Major cast a glance outside to check that the lawns had been trimmed.

The Charter Mark entry made by the Royal Parks, however, was based primarily on its mainstream work in opening out the parks to more active use. The musical programmes have been extended beyond the traditional military bands to include even Royal Park jazz duos.

"In managing the parks the real challenge is in meeting the sometimes conflicting needs of what different people in the community want," says Mrs Jefferson, the secretary of the Review Group for the Royal Parks. "Some people go in purely to relax and all they want is peace and quiet. Others are looking for entertainment while a third group wants to get involved in activities. Satisfying all these demands can be a difficult balancing act."



Deckchairs in St James's

One of the techniques adopted by the Royal Parks is to develop a number of activities in the evenings after the parks are shut to the general public. Horticulture groups, for example, come in to study the gardeners' techniques, and there are opportunities for others to study pond life and other aspects of the park facilities.

"In organising classes, conducting guided walks and providing better noticeboards we are helping the public to make more use of the parks as a resource," Mrs Jefferson says. David Welch, the Chief executive, adds: "All of us in the Royal Parks feel the same pride and commitment to customer care."



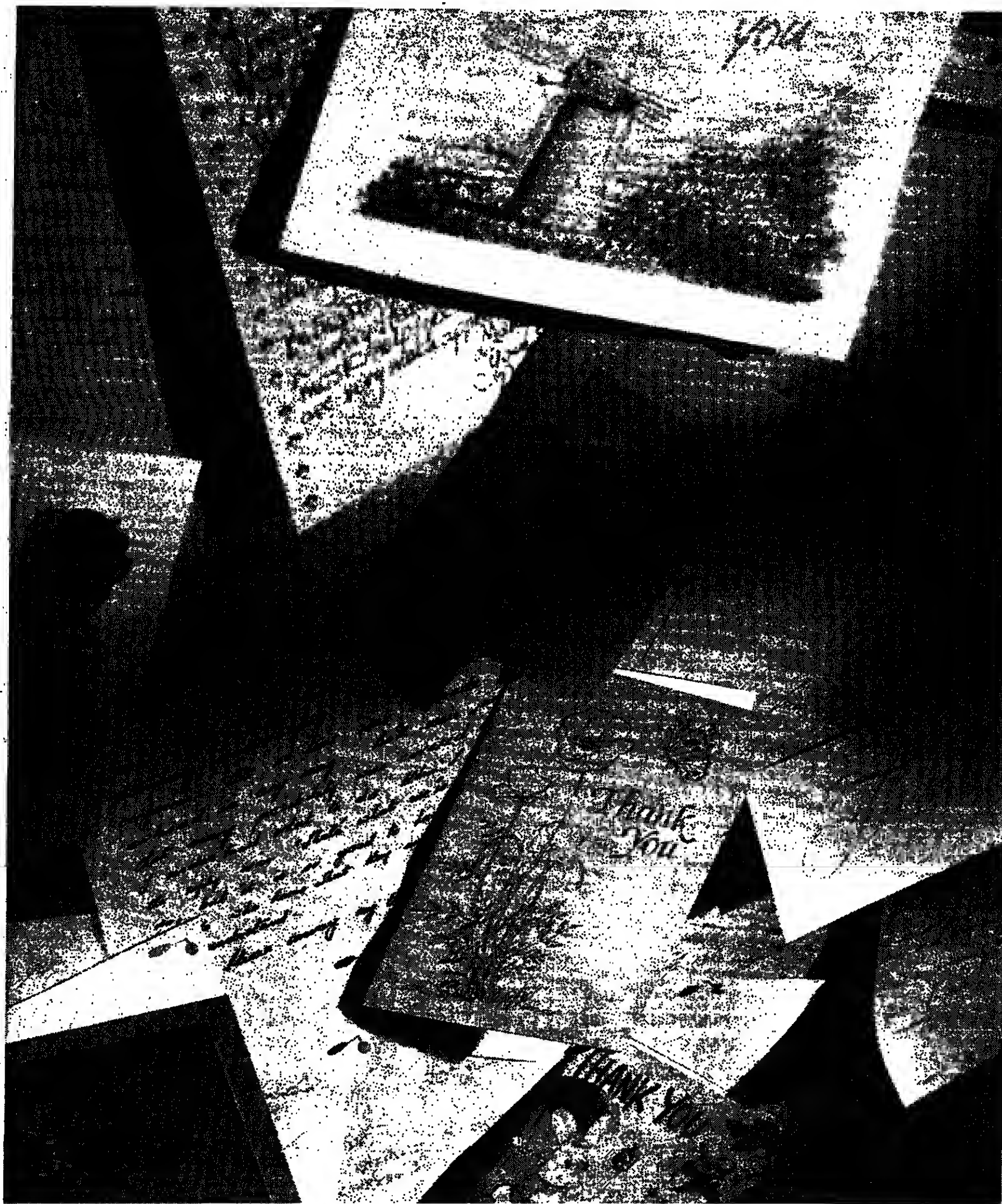
Information head Angela Thurgood shows the way

FIVE years after experiencing a severe bout of management turbulence, the Victoria and Albert Museum is now back on track and turning itself into a new kind of institution. "There used to be an atmosphere of almost church-like awe and reverence in some of the galleries," says the assistant director Jim Close. "I think this had an intimidating effect on some people. What we want is for families to feel that they can come here on a Sunday afternoon and be welcomed. There's no reason to be solemn in the V&A."

One of the best examples of this fresh approach comes in the new Chinese and Korean galleries where it is possible, for the first

time, to touch some of the objects. It is also possible to use the "touch screen" video displays which put the exhibits in context historically and culturally. And, again for the first time, the labelling of the displays is in the language of the provenance of the object as well as in English, because overseas visitors are often particularly interested in the exhibits from their own countries.

The V&A is now busy redeploying existing resources — such as its wardens, who used to be restricted exclusively to a security role. Now they are given regular education and training in the displays themselves so that they can tell visitors about the objects.



Today, 98 public services get another big thank you.

Sometimes we really take notice if someone in a public service goes out of their way for us. Particularly if it's one of those we normally take for granted.

Like, for instance, schools and hospitals. The police force and fire brigades. Local authority services and benefit offices.

So today a national thank you will be given to some of those outstanding services.

The Charter Mark is an award for the highest standards in public services, given to up to 100 winners each year by the Prime Minister.

These organisations are listening and responding to what you want.

Today, the 1994 Charter Mark winners are being announced and their efforts will be recognised nationally.

For more information about the Charter Mark phone 0345 22 32 42.

Putting the Citizen first.

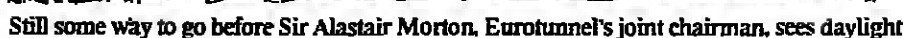


Interims: AAF Industries, Alida Holdings, Hunting, Finals: Air London International.
Economic statistics: Balance of Trade with countries outside the EU (Sep), gross domestic product (3rd quarter — preliminary estimate).

SMITHKLINE BEECHAM: Things have certainly been lively since Jan Leschly joined as chief executive back in April. Within weeks, he had paid \$2.3 billion for Diversified Pharmaceuticals and, a short while later coughed up \$2.9 billion for Sterling Winthrop, part of which he later sold to Bayer, the German pharmaceutical group. Third-quarter figures from SmithKline tomorrow should reveal benefits starting to

The group may have showed signs of struggling in its domestic market where trading conditions remain tough. But it should have done well in the US, France and Thailand where it enjoys the benefits of alliances with strong distributors.

SMITHS INDUSTRIES: A busy acquisition programme should be reflected in strong sales growth: up from £725 million to £765 million when full-year fig-



GLEESON: Full-year figures from this housebuilder on Thursday are likely to show only a modest increase but this is unlikely to deter its hard core of followers. Pre-tax profits are set to rise by around £300,000 to £8.5 million, which is likely to be regarded by some as quite an achievement set against such a difficult backdrop. NatWest Securities, the broker, describes Gleeson as the aristocrat of the

AMSTRAD: Full-year figures from the consumer electronics group on Thursday are unlikely to make pleasant reading for shareholders, with further substantial write-offs of goodwill anticipated. Stockbrokers like Kleinwort Benson are forecasting a further decline in the group's fortunes with pre-tax profits down again from last year's £91 million to £3.5 million.

JANET BUSH

Sunday Times: Buy: Williams Holdings, Smiths Industries.
Sunday Telegraph: Buy: Grand Metropolitan, Stakis.
Observer: Hold: Tay Homes, Scottish TV.
Independent on Sunday: Buy: Hamleys, Waverley Mining. Hold: Highland Distilleries.
Mail on Sunday: Hold: Frederick Cooper.

Clarke: "poor timing"

Because of the complexity of the services, almost a quarter of the new store will be devoted to explaining differences between the networks.

Cert No's	No. of Shares	Share Nos
94687 to 94788	5063	6159312 to 6164374
96050 to 96201	7595	6227159 to 6237453
97119 to 97304	9283	6280494 to 6289776
98762 to 99539	38821	8362446 to 8401266
99783 to 99830	3375	8412389 to 8415783
99950 to 100051	5083	8421670 to 8426732
100548 to 100987	21942	8514568 to 8477399
101387 to 101657	13502	8493226 to 8506729
102128 to 102229	5063	8530103 to 8535165
102423 to 102794	18585	8544786 to 8563350
102979 to 103080	5063	8567242 to 8577534
103613 to 103815	10126	8604033 to 8615318

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Shakespeare, hard by appointment to all

Spare a thought for the man who runs the Shakespeare Authorship Information Service. I have never met him, of course, but I have received several of his photocopied newsletters (I even appear in one once), and I fear BBC 2's new *Bard on the Box* season may be rather too much of a good thing. I fear his photocopier may explode.

The thing is, journalists are apt to mention (in an off-hand, jokey, or ill-informed way) that there is something fishy about "the man from Stratford" as legitimate author of the plays. Instantly, this opinion carves a path to the Shakespeare authorship man, who reproduces it without comment, as evidence of national bard anxiety. The layman probably thought the "Who was Shakespeare?" debate had fizzled out by now; but at least it has moved on. Most bets are on the Earl of Oxford, who has celebrity supporters. Sigmund Freud,

for example, subscribed to the Oxford theory. (Though as Professor Terry Eagleton once ruefully observed, Sigmund Freud also believed in penis envy.)

But there are other ways of looking at Shakespeare's identity, and last night's intelligent *Irresistible Rise of William Shakespeare* (BBC 2) used clips and interviews to survey the historical role of Shakespeare in national culture: the rise of the Bard as patriotic worthy, virtual demi-god. Shakespeare can be quoted, like the Bible, in support of any notion that suits the times. In last night's programme, Kenneth Baker made just such a wild attempt to appropriate the Bard — his specs flashing, he approvingly quoted Ulysses' "degree" speech from *Troilus and Cressida* as if it were a central pillar of Shakespeare's law and order policy. "Untune that string and hark what discord follows" is indeed a great

line, but as a wishy Stanley Wells immediately countered, you'd be daft to assume the playwright endorsed it personally. It was clear that the canon still gets a bashing. Even if we don't rewrite the plays any more (the amazing happy ending of the Nahum Tate *King Lear* was nicely staged), we still rework them endlessly to fit our own ideas. Seeing so many clips from Oliver's sweetly droning cinema performances was tiresome but useful. Within living memory, this sonorous manner of speaking Shakespeare's verse was considered definitive — as if offering it in church on a velvet cushion.

But to lapse into the vernacular for a moment, Shakespeare was a bloody artist, that's what — and an essential privilege of the bloody artist is to beggar off and leave other people to sort it out. Such was anyway the



Lynne Truss

enjoyable and fairly harmless message of Alan Plater's *Screen One* musical comedy *Doggin' Around* (BBC 1) in which Elliott Gould played Joe Warren, a wise-cracking, selfish jazz pianist touring northern clubs under the eye of an unusually sparky Geraldine James, a former singer called Sarah. What kept it light was the absence of sex. "You don't have to sleep with me," Gould told a

surprised Sarah. Thank goodness for that, I thought. A night off. The plot was a long week's journey into Leeds, with resolvable problems neatly dispatched: most of the laughs depending on Gould's towering sarcasm, Alan Alda-style. "Not cold, are you?" said the proprietress of a seaside coffee bar. "No, the ice on my eyelids is genetic," Gould replied, smiling. "My grandfathers were born in the Yukon." On stage he points to his guest combo and tells the audience, "I've played with a lot of rhythm sections in my time, and I want to tell you — this is the one I played with tonight." Believably, Sarah was neither entranced nor angered by this lovely-unlovely musician behaviour: as a veteran of the road, she'd seen it all before, but not recently. (No pianist envy, then.)

Alan Plater's warm-hearted script chewed the same amount of bit off, meaning that the tone of the

entire production was confident and the viewer could relax and enjoy the music. When heaves turned up to collect a gambling debt, you somehow knew the last scene would not entail Gould crawling in the dust, cradling his broken fingers and screaming. So, like I said — a night off.

Is that enough bloody artists? There were more if you wanted them. The playwright and film-maker David Mamet gave a good interview to Melvyn Bragg on *The South Bank Show* (ITV), though the questioning was occasionally dressed up to be more thoughtful than it really was. Sometimes you can imagine Bragg asking "In a very real sense, colour recurs in your work time and again; but I don't know, there's green and there's blue. And as we both know, opinion is shaded. So where exactly do you stand on this? I'm intrigued." Which boils down

to "What's your favourite colour?" in anyone else's lingo. Alexei Sayle's Paris (Channel 4, Friday) is a cheerful attempt at historical sit-com — Sayle an artist in 1920s Paris, paintbrushes sticking out of his messy garret with skyline, swanky gallery owners snapping up his split breakfast by mistake ("Centus"), the twist being that Sayle is trying to break artistic new ground with works such as "Kitten with ball of wool." It was hard to shake off memories of Tony Hancock in *The Rebel*; also a bit difficult to see whether Sayle is supposed to be an idiot, since he's been provided with a much bigger idiot as a sidekick. Friday's first episode worked best in the surreal interludes, in particular a mad trial scene featuring Eleanor Bron as a sweetly repudiating hanging judge. As she packed the accused men off to the guillotine, she called them "little rascal" and "cheeky monkey."

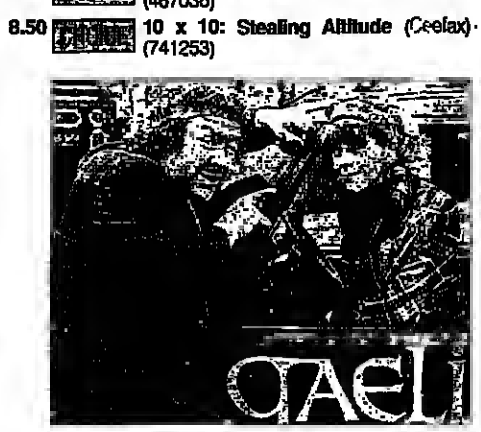
- BBC1**
- 6.00am Business Breakfast (38123)
 - 7.00 BBC Breakfast News (34474901)
 - 9.05 Killy. Topical discussion programme (6394302)
 - 10.00 News (Ceefax) and weather (1176340)
 - 10.05 Good Morning... with Anne and Nick. Anne Diamond and Nick Owen return with the weekly family magazine (s) (53789611) 12.00 News (Ceefax), regional news and weather (1132104)
 - 12.05pm Pebble News (125177) 12.55 Regional news and weather (26113470)
 - 1.00 One O'Clock News (Ceefax) and weather (23630)
 - 1.30 Neighbours (Ceefax) (s) (89618920)
 - 1.50 The Great British Quiz (s) (89629036)
 - 2.15 Knots Landing. Dances spin-off (s) (1818017) 3.00 Movie Magic. A look at how light sequences are made to appear real (8443814)
 - 3.25 Cartoons (r) (4933882) 3.45 Myster Café (s) (4781098) 4.00 The All New Popeye Show (r) (6481307) 4.20 Mortimer and Arabel (s) (9319524) 4.35 Mighty Max (s) (9678253)
 - 4.55 Newsround (6127746) 5.10 Blue Peter (Ceefax) (s) (5032494)
 - 5.35 Neighbours (r). (Ceefax) (s) (850369) Northern Ireland: Inside Ulster
 - 6.00 Six O'Clock News (Ceefax). Weather (758)
 - 6.30 Regional news magazines (678) Northern Ireland: Neighbours



Noel Edmonds asks the questions (7.00pm)

- 7.00 Telly Addicts with Noel Edmonds (s) (8036)
- 7.30 Watchdog. Consumer magazine introduced by Anne Robinson. (Ceefax) (s) (562)
- 8.00 EastEnders (Ceefax) (s) (4456)
- 8.30 Les Dawson: The Entertainer. Michael Parkinson introduces a compilation of clips featuring the late comedian. (Ceefax) (26231)
- 9.00 Nine O'Clock News with Michael Buerk (Ceefax), regional news and weather (6659)
- 9.30 Panorama: The Uneasy Peace. Fergal Keane reports on the mood of the Unionist community in Northern Ireland since the commencement of the IRA ceasefire. (Ceefax) (511253)
- 10.10 Nice Day at the Office. Comedy series starring Timothy Spall, John Sessions and Anna Massey. (Ceefax) (s) (61494). Northern Ireland: The Back Page 10.30 Nice Day at the Office 11.05 Film 94 11.35 Curtis Stagers 12.35-12.55am The Sky at Night
- 10.40 Film 94 With Barry Norman. Among the films reviewed are *Pulp Fiction* and *The Client* (510386) Wallace Broecker Jazz 11.20 Focus On 11.35 FILM: Cat on a Hot Tin Roof 1.40-2.40am Snooker
- 11.10 FILM: Cat on a Hot Tin Roof (1958) starring Elizabeth Taylor, Paul Newman and Burl Ives. Starring version of Tennessee Williams's Pulitzer prize-winning play in which the greedy family of a dying patriarch swarm to his side to celebrate his birthday. Directed by Richard Brooks. (Ceefax) (s) (724901)
- 12.55am Snooker. Further coverage of the Grand Prix from Derby (s) (2882705)
- 1.55 Weather (4338166). Ends at 2.00
- 3.00-3.30 BBC Select: RCM Nursing Video (77892)

- BBC2**
- 7.00am The Adventures of Buzzy Bee and Friends (r) (684894) 7.05 Poddington Peas (r) (683030)
 - 7.10 Teenage Mutant Hero Turtles (r) (900229) 7.35 Record Breakers (Ceefax) (r) (773299)
 - 8.00 Murphy Brown. With signing. (Ceefax) (359438)
 - 8.15 Grand Prix. Highlights of the Spanish Grand Prix (r) (577291) 8.55 Consuming Passions (2518104)
 - 8.00 Daytime on Two: Educational programmes, including, for children, 10.00-10.25 Playdays (r) (s) (2610949)
 - 12.30pm Working Lunch (51794)
 - 2.00 Just So Stories. The Elephant's Child (r) (3723982)
 - 2.10 Snooker. David Vine introduces live coverage of round three of the Grand Prix from the Assembly Rooms in Derby (s). Includes at 3.00 and 3.50 News (Ceefax) (28846017)
 - 3.00 Murphy Brown. American comedy series starring Candice Bergen. (Ceefax) (194456)
 - 6.25 The Fresh Prince of Bel Air. Will acts as chaperone when Ashley goes out on a date. With Will Smith and Tayana M. Ali (s) (932921)
 - 6.50 Lucinda Lambton's Alphabet of Britain. S is for Southside (r). (Ceefax) (s) (867217)
 - 7.00 The World at War. Laurence Olivier narrates the history of the Second World War. (Ceefax) (6372)
 - 8.00 The Shakespeare Laboratory (s) (467038)
 - 8.50 10 x 10: Stealing Altitude (Ceefax) (741253)



Gregor Fisher and Stobhan Redmond (9.00pm)

- 9.00 Rolo C. Neelbit. More pearls of wisdom from the unintelligible Glaswegian philosopher, played by Gregor Fisher. (Ceefax) (s) (7901)
- 9.30 The X-Files. Mulder and Scully track a legendary creature that has been roaming the countryside for more than 40 years. (Ceefax) (262340)
- 10.15 Harry Hill's Fruit Franchise: The End (b/w). Harry Hill's satirical sketch show. (Ceefax) (262340)
- 10.30 Newsnight (Ceefax) (742456)
- 11.15 The Bauhaus: The Face of the 20th Century (s) (267475)
- 11.55 Weather (390415)
- 12.00-1.30am FILM: Hamlet Goes Business (1987, b/w). A comedy version of Shakespeare's tragedy, starring Pinky-Petula Petalites. Directed by Aid Kaunsmaki. With English subtitles. (s) (30657)
- 2.00 NightSchool TV: Links (49505). Ends at 4.00
- 4.45-5.00 BBC Select: Disability Agency (7678499)

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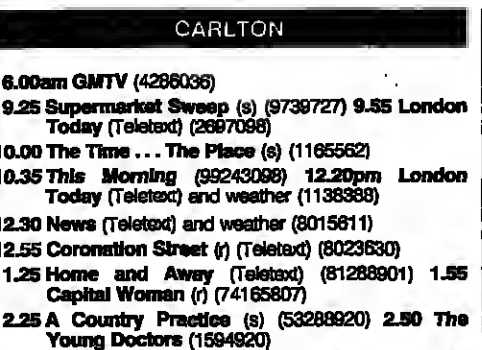
Adrian Noble measures the Bard (BBC 2, 8.00pm)

The Shakespeare Laboratory
BBC2, 8.00pm
Normally we see only the seamless finished product. Here is a chance to see Shakespeare deconstructed, in two workshop projects conducted by leading directors. On Saturday the maverick American, Peter Sellers, directs a multifaceted cast in *The Merchant of Venice*. In present-day Los Angeles, in tonight's session, Adrian Noble, artistic director of the Royal Shakespeare Company, tackles a pivotal scene from *Measure for Measure* with Anthony Sher (Angelo), Joanne Pearce (Isabella) and Simon Russell Beale (Claudio). The emphasis throughout is on Shakespeare's contemporary resonance, of which, in a play dealing with sex, hypocrisy, death, power and justice, there is no shortage.

Bauhaus — The Face of the 20th Century
BBC2, 11.15pm
A tribute to a revolutionary school of architecture and design opens not in Germany, where the Bauhaus was established 75 years ago, but in Chicago. The city landscape of steel, glass and concrete is a reminder of how Bauhaus ideas survived and spread, even after the source of the inspiration was cut off by the Nazis. Frank Whitham's film is a model of clear exposition and illuminatingly relates the history of the Bauhaus to the precarious Weimar Republic, whose lifespan it precisely mirrored. The central idea of Walter Gropius, the Bauhaus founder, was to abolish artistic compartments. The simple, elegant Bauhaus style could be applied just as successfully to a building as to a typeface, and it is still all around us.

The Nick
Channel 4, 9.00pm
Just when you thought that the Gipton police were to survive three hours of fly-on-the-wall television without a stain on their character, they let in two late goals. The first is over the snatching of a four-year-old child from his home. To be fair to the police, they were given authority to do it but the child turns out not to have been at risk and the episode leaves egg on the rather red faces. The second concerns Clifton's decision rate, a modest and worrying 14 per cent. Superintendent Ward, the station's chief, is called in to explain. He struggles. But the Nick has its successes. The cameras follow a raid on a car boot sale which leads officers to a flat full of pirated video games. From their reaction you would think they had won the pools.

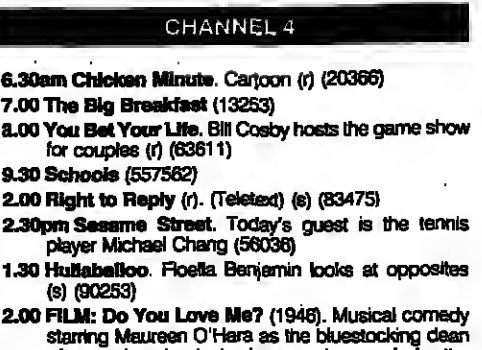
10 x 10: Stealing Altitude
BBC2, 8.50pm
A student project from California fills the slot for ten-minute films and you can understand why it has won a clutch of awards. The subject is base jumping, or parachuting off skyscrapers, and it has done wonders for family man Don Jacobson. He used to be a hard-drinking teardrop; now he is much more at ease with himself. An activity which would fill most of us with terror leaves him wonderfully relaxed in mind and body. Base jumping is still dangerous. It is also illegal, which is why a getaway van awaits Don as he lands. Made by John Starr and Roger Teich while studying film at the University of Southern California, *Stealing Altitude* and *Robbing* are shot in black and white, with a superb score to enhance the tension. Peter Waymark



Robbie Coltrane tracks a killer (9.00pm)

- 6.00am GMTV** (4286036)
9.25 Supermarket Sweep (s) (9738727) 9.55 London Today (Teletext) (2697088)
10.00 The Time... The Place (s) (1165562)
10.35 This Morning (9524008) 12.20pm London Today (Teletext) and weather (1138388)
12.30 News (Teletext) and weather (801581)
12.55 Coronation Street (r) (Teletext) (8023630)
1.25 Home and Away (Teletext) (81288001) 1.55 Capital Woman (r) (74165807)
2.25 A Country Practice (s) (53288920) 2.50 The Young Doctors (1594920)
3.20 ITN News headlines (Teletext) (6970940) 3.25 London Today (Teletext) (8062920)
3.30 Children's ITV: Rainbow (r) (4797659) 3.40 Tots TV (s) (905217) 3.50 Taz-Mania (r) (s) (7190681)
4.00 Sooby and Co (s) (7580104) 4.25 Tiny Toon Adventures (r) (6484404) 4.50 How 2 (8342459)
5.10 After 5 (Teletext) (8615801)
5.40 Early Evening News (Teletext) (462253)
5.55 Your Show. Video scope (829901)
6.00 Home and Away (r) (Teletext) (494)
6.30 London Tonight (Teletext) (748)
7.00 The Russ Abbot Show (3104)
7.30 Coronation Street. (Teletext) (630)
8.00 Wheel of Fortune. Nicky Campbell and Carol Smilie host the giant game of roulette (8524)
8.30 World in Action. A report on new evidence which suggests a link between prescribed drugs and road deaths (s) (8859)

- 9.00 Croaker: To Be a Somebody. In the second of a three-part story, Fitz and the police settle their differences to track the serial killer, whose next victim is a woman journalist. With Robbie Coltrane and Barbara Flynn. (Teletext) (s) (8982)
10.00 News at Ten (Teletext) and weather (86582) 10.30 London Tonight (Teletext) (247036)
10.40 The Good Sex Guide (Teletext) (s) (505455)
11.10 Look Who's Talking with Mariella Frostrup. Among the guests on tonight's show is the actress Jane Horrocks (s) (806765)
11.40 The Powers That Be. The pilot episode of a satirical comedy about an affable politician and his ambitious family (324369)
12.10am The Little Picture Show (572267)
1.10 Endsleigh League Football Extra (9676050)
1.55 Renegade. With Lorenzo Lamas (s) (1752383)
2.45 Sport AM (920550)
3.45 World Cup Hall of Fame. A profile of Johann Cruyff who played a pivotal role in Holland's World Cup bid in 1974 (3823538)
4.00 Beyond Reality. A young woman has the psychic ability to detect fires (25876)
4.30 Videoflash (70788)
5.00 Hollywood Report (r) (s) (37589)
5.30 ITN Morning News (25692). Ends at 6.00



Norman Beaton is the demon barber (8.30pm)

- 6.30am Chicken Minute**. Cartoon (r) (20366)
7.00 The Big Breakfast (13253)
8.00 You Bet Your Life. Bill Cosby hosts the game show for couples (r) (83611)
9.30 Schools (557582)
12.00 Right to Reply (r). (Teletext) (s) (83475)
12.30pm Sesame Street. Today's guest is the tennis player Michael Chang (56038)
1.30 Hullabaloo. Floella Benjamin looks at opposites (s) (90283)
2.00 FILM: Do You Love Me? (1946). Musical comedy starring Maureen O'Hara as the bluestocking dean of a music school who hires swing music for the first time while on a trip to New York. With Richard Widmark and Dick Haymes. Directed by Gregory Ratoff (324712)
3.35 Joe Brown at Clapham. The singer tells the story of trains, from Stephenson's Rocket to today's high-speed locomotives (972956)
4.00 Simply the Best. In the third of a six-part series, Kit Chapman travels through the history of seafood in the Channel Islands (859)
4.30 Fitties to One. William G. Stewart hosts the general knowledge quiz show. (Teletext) (s) (543)
5.00 The Late Late Show. Hosted by Gay Byrne from Dublin (s) (8907)
6.00 Hangin' with Mr. Cooper. American comedy series. Mark (Mark Curry) has to chaperone Nicole's slumber party. (Teletext) (s) (953)
6.30 The Cosby Show. Denise and Martin look for somewhere to live (r). (Teletext) (388)
7.00 Channel 4 News (Teletext) (387920)
7.50 Belfast Lessons. Student life at Hazelwood College in Northern Ireland (550578)
8.00 Scrimpers. Ray Brooks and Rick Bell discover the ingenious ways in which people save money, including Jais, whose designs made out of scraps are now exported to 30 countries. (Teletext) (1974)

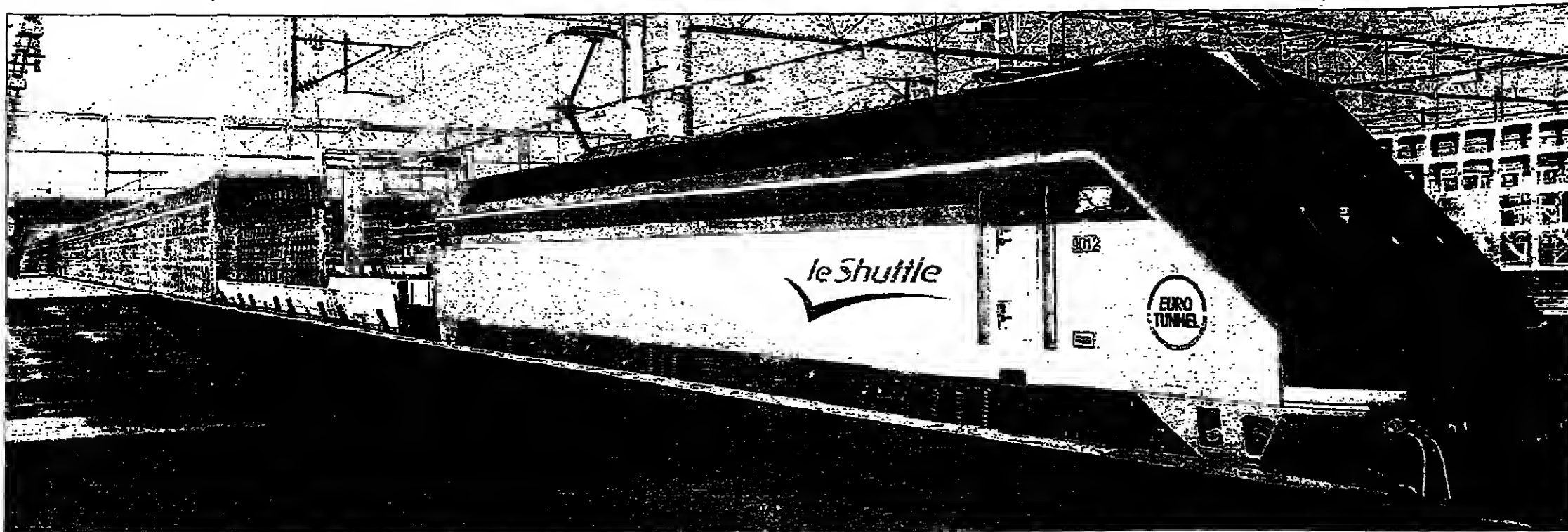
- 8.30 Desmond's. Comedy series starring Norman Beaton. Sean invents a video game to put his father out of business. (Teletext) (s) (9901)
9.00 The Nick (Teletext) (s) (8624)
10.00 I'll Fly Away: Eighteen. Forrest (Sam Waterston) hires a convict to infiltrate the Ku Klux Klan. (Teletext) (s) (133524)
10.55 The American Football Big Match. Atlanta Falcons vs San Francisco 49ers. Philadelphia Eagles v Dallas Cowboys and the Los Angeles Raiders v Miami Dolphins (578543)
12.15am Transworld Sport (r) (275447)
1.15 Halfway to Paradise. Entertainment from Scotland (r) (s) (370811)
2.15 FILM: Michael Shayne, Private Detective (1940, b/w) starring Lloyd Shoyne as a wisecracking private eye who is hired to protect Marjorie Weaver from assassins, gangsters and narcotics. Directed by Eugene Forde (5180505). Ends at 3.35
4.00 Schools: Encyclopaedia Galactica. 1-10 (s) (220037). Ends at 5.40

- ANGLIA**
As London except: 1.55pm A Country Practice (8613475) 2.20 Ian Cook Cook (53770201) 2.55-3.30 Snooker (1594920) 5.10-5.40 Shortland Street (815901) 6.25-7.00 Angles News (811630) 11.10 Film (93765) 11.40 Magna (1594920) 12.40am-1.10 Coast (914147) 1.50 Sport AM (805550) 2.45 Hot Wheels (729750) 3.10 The Best (783470) 4.05 Scotland (834882) 5.00-5.30 America's Top Ten (37589)
- CENTRAL**
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- SKY ONE**
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MONDAY OCTOBER 17 1994

BUSINESS EDITOR LINDSAY COOK



Tunnel set to fall £40m below forecast

BY SARAH BAGNALL

SIR Alastair Morton, joint chairman of Eurotunnel, is expected to announce today that the company has failed to meet revenue forecasts made four months ago.

The shortfall, expected to be about £40 million, will put severe pressure on Eurotunnel's banking covenants, making it likely that they will be breached over the next few months.

Revenue projections were made in the summer when the company tapped shareholders for fresh funds. The forecasts were based on the assumption that Eurotunnel's freight, Eurostar and Shuttle services, pictured left, would be fully operational by the end of September.

However, Eurostar services — offering high-speed direct passage between London and Paris, Amsterdam and Brussels — and Shuttle services have yet to start, let alone become fully operational. As a result, revenues have failed to meet projections. At the time of the £850 million rights issue, Eurotunnel forecast 1994 revenue of £137 million. Interim figures today will reveal that it is way off track.

The shares are thought to have factored in the expected shortfall, reflected by the shares' slide in recent weeks, to 22p, just off their low for the year. The May rights price was 25p a share. Five years ago, the shares peaked at more than £11, adjusted for subsequent capital changes.

If Eurotunnel breaches banking covenants, its 220 bankers will have to vote on whether to waive them. The banks, led by six banks, including National Westminster and Barclays, have waived breaches on numerous occasions in the past.

Sir Alastair is expected today to emphasise the performance of the freight services and the imminent start of the Eurostar service, due to begin this week, and Shuttle services, due a few weeks later. Attention is likely to be drawn to the fact that the delays to services' commencement were because of outside factors beyond Eurotunnel's control.

Tunnel visionaries, page 41

Payout on pension sales near

BY ROBERT MILLER

THE final negotiations on how compensation, which could top £500 million, will be paid to people wrongly persuaded to leave their occupational pension scheme for a personal pension take place this week.

The pensions industry and the Securities and Investments Board will be meeting to discuss the SIB's report — expected to be published on October 26 — on resolving the issue.

There seems little hope that the pensions industry can be persuaded to support a voluntary compensation scheme, increasing the likelihood that a number of independent financial advisers who wrongly advised clients will have no choice but to close down. In that event the burden of compensation will fall upon the Investors Compensation Scheme.

Nevertheless, Garry Heath, chief executive of the IFA Association, which represents 3,500 UK independent financial advisers, said yesterday: "We are hopeful that some sort of package will be put together."

The compensation bill could be as high as £500 million based on the estimate that about 20 per cent of the 500,000 people who switched plans may have received incorrect advice.

Go-ahead on gas Bill but post still in doubt

BY PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

THE Government looks set to proceed with initiatives to open up the gas market. Ministers are confident that legal moves to increase competition in the industry will be included in the Government's programme of legislation.

But the future of the Post Office remains in the balance, with ministers divided on the issue.

Ministers, Ofgas, the gas industry regulator, and the industry itself are convinced that the Queen's Speech on November 16 will include long-awaited provision for a Bill to open up the gas market.

Michael Heseltine, the President of the Board of Trade, wants to see competition phased in over the two years to April 1998. That will require what Whitehall sources

describe as a technical, rather than policy-based, Bill, and it will need to be taken through Parliament in the session that opens today, when MPs return from their summer break.

A Bill signalled in the Queen's Speech will relieve independent gas companies, as well as Ofgas, which has been pressing for legislation as part of a clear and settled long-term regulatory framework for gas.

A gas Bill would be a significant victory for those in favour of greater competition in the industry. It is understood that, before the Commons broke in July, the Cabinet specifically rejected legislation on gas. Pro-competition ministers and their supporters had to mount a rearguard action to get the

Cabinet to reverse that decision.

Some Conservative business managers have been sceptical about whether the Department of Trade and Industry could manage legislation on gas and the Post Office at the same time, especially as Tim Eggar, the industry and energy minister, is responsible for both. The DTI is convinced, however, that it can, if necessary, handle both, provided that parliamentary timetables are so arranged that they are not in committee at the same time.

It seems unlikely that ministers will take a decision on the Post Office this week. Mr Heseltine is away, leading a trade mission to South Korea and Malaysia, and no decision is expected in his absence.

However, all sides expect the Government to come to a decision soon, with the Queen's Speech looming. The consultation period on the Government's Green Paper on the future of the Post Office has thrown up problems about how a privatised Royal Mail might fit with the a Counter's business that remained in the public sector.

Some Royal Mail managers are pressing for exclusivity in handling certain items, including parcels. They claim that failure to make such provision could lead to considerable financial losses. But ministers, who have asked DTI staff to examine the Royal Mail and Counters issues arising from the Green Paper, are concerned that such exclusivity might breach European competition laws.

Opponents of Post Office privatisation will keep up the pressure this week with a planned lobby of Parliament. The lobby is part of a week of campaigning by the TUC, starting today, to highlight the importance of Britain's public services.

In addition, Labour MPs intend today to table an early-day motion on Post Office privatisation, with the aim of establishing how many backbench Conservative MPs are prepared to support the Government.

Names braced for ruling on debt recovery

BY SARAH BAGNALL, INSURANCE CORRESPONDENT

THE Court of Appeal is set to rule whether Lloyd's of London has the power to collect forcibly the £1.3 billion owed by loss-making names.

The judgment, which is expected in the next two weeks, covers the cases of two sample names but has far-reaching implications for all 14,000 names whose unpaid debts have been met by the Lloyd's central fund.

Meanwhile, tomorrow sees the start of a High Court action brought by more than 1,600 names on the loss-making Feltrim syndicates. Their action comes two weeks after the ruling in favour of more than 3,000 names on the Gooda Walker syndicates trying to recover losses of £629 million. Early estimates by the action group suggest that damages will represent about 80 per cent of the losses.

The Feltrim Names Association is trying to claw back losses of more than £600 million by suing the Feltrim managing agency that ran the loss-making syndicates and the 59 members' agencies responsible for placing the names on the syndicates. The names allege negligence.

The actions have been divided into two parts. The first action covers 1987, 1988 and 1989. The second action, which is due in court next February, covers 1990.

In the first action, the lit-

igants are trying to recoup losses of about £530 million. These are the result of a string of catastrophes, such as the European storms of 1987 and the Phillips oil rig explosion. As in the case of Gooda Walker, the Feltrim underwriters were active in the LMX catastrophe market. Losses were concentrated on a relatively small percentage of Lloyd's names because of an incestuous web of reinsurance contracts between a handful of syndicates. This so-called LMX spiral was described by Mr Justice Phillips in his draft judgment on the Gooda Walker hearing as "rather like a multiple game of pass the parcel".

The Feltrim hearing, for which Mr Justice Phillips is the judge, is expected to last three months.

The three Court of Appeal judges are expected to hand down their decision shortly on the case involving two Lloyd's names, John Clemenson and Carl Mason. Mr Clemenson is a member of the Writs Response Group, which represents more than 2,500 names who are trying to resist pressure from Lloyd's to pay their debts. In an original judgment last November, Mr Justice Saville ruled in favour of Lloyd's. This gave Lloyd's the right to seize names' assets over and above their deposits held at Lloyd's. The names appealed.

Attention is likely to be drawn to the fact that the delays to services' commencement were because of outside factors beyond Eurotunnel's control.

Attention is likely to be drawn to the fact that the delays to services' commencement were because of outside factors beyond Eurotunnel's control.

UN campaign to cut cost of trade

BY COLIN NARBROUGH

AN INITIATIVE aimed at cutting the cost of international trade by \$100 billion a year is being launched by Unctad, the United Nations' trade and development arm.

It opens today with a symposium for ministers, officials and businessmen in Colum-

bus, Ohio. The five-day gathering will be attended by President Clinton and Boutros Boutros-Ghali, the UN Secretary-General, along with representatives from 130 countries. The aim is to help small and medium-sized firms and developing nations to benefit from freer trade.

Peter Sutherland, the Director-General of Gatt, is expected to press for an early agreement between the main trading nations on who will head the planned World Trade Organisation (WTO).

America, Japan and the European Union all back different candidates for the post, which is supposed to be filled by January.

Assets building at Apta

THE reverse takeover of Midland Assets, the nursing group, by Apta Nursing Services is expected to be approved by Midland's shareholders today (Sarah Bagnall writes). The enlarged group is being renamed Apta Healthcare and dealings in the shares are expected to resume tomorrow.

The group is raising £2.5 million of working capital by way of a one-for-three rights issue of 18.9 million shares at 17p. Apta will operate 653 beds.

Sir David Rowe-Ham, Apta's chairman, will be chairman of the enlarged group, and Trevor Price, Apta's founder, chief executive.



Trevor Price will be chief executive of the enlarged group

Lloyds forms Euro alliance

BY PATRICIA TEHAN, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

LLOYDS Bank has reached agreement with several European banks, including Crédit Agricole in France, Bayerische Vereinsbank in Germany, and Spain's Banco Bilbao Vizcaya, to form an alliance to provide fixed fee cross-border payments for small business and personal customers.

The banks have yet to agree a price structure for customers wishing to transfer up to £2,500, but will announce one soon. Lloyds already has links with the banks, as well as with Rabobank Nederland in The Netherlands and Banco

Ambrosiano Veneto in Italy, and uses them to provide overseas links for customers wishing to do business in any of these countries.

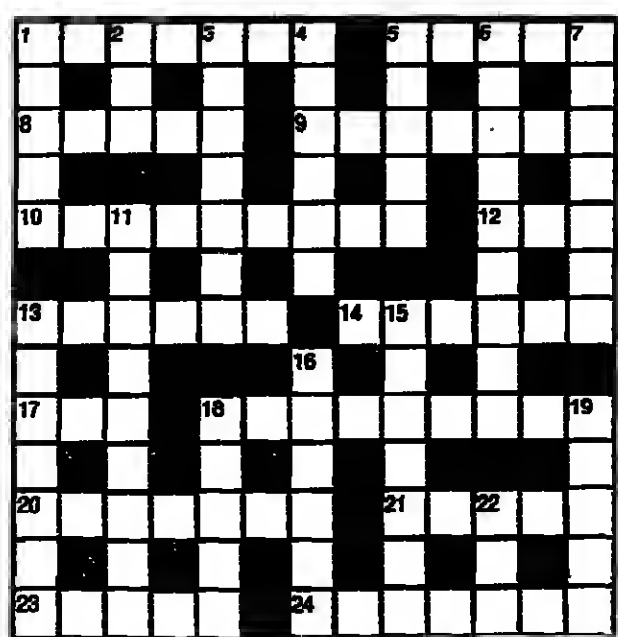
The bank has been exploring the possibility of linking its payment systems with those of other banks in Europe for some time. However, its plans have been given added urgency by the likelihood of European Commission legislation at the end of the year to improve cross-border banking services.

Gerald Hawkins, general manager of Lloyds payment services, said that "last year,

we decided that, whether an EC directive came out or not, there was enough dissatisfaction" to warrant action.

The bank will link its payment systems with those of its new European partners through Swift, the large-value money and securities transfer network, controlled by 3,000 financial institutions worldwide. The banks have been under increasing pressure from customers to speed up payments overseas, to make them cheaper and to make charges more transparent.

Cross-border woes, page 42



TIMES TWO CROSSWORD

No 294

ACROSS

- 1 Early (7)
- 5 Court panellist (5)
- 8 Curve at vault intersection (5)
- 9 Fastener; sharp bend (7)
- 10 Hurry up and speak! (4,2,3)
- 12 Fall off (course) (3)
- 13 Excursion (6)
- 14 With praiseworthy willingness (6)
- 17 Superstitious terror (3)
- 18 Got together; calm (9)
- 20 Enthusiastic applause (7)
- 21 - Andronicus (Shakespeare) (5)
- 23 Harassed (5)
- 24 Cab; area of London (7)

DOWN

- 1 False (5)
- 2 Smallest prime (3)
- 3 Brief reference (7)
- 4 Body of followers (6)
- 5 Supporting beam (5)
- 6 Requital (9)
- 7 Fugitive (7)
- 11 (Keep) ignorant (2,3,4)
- 13 Eloquence; a chapel (7)
- 15 Germ-free (7)
- 16 Slab supporting statue (6)
- 18 Youngster (5)
- 19 Dim; darkish (5)
- 22 Unit of weight; fashionable society (3)

SOLUTION TO NO 293

- ACROSS: 6 Cross-country 7 Trifle 8 Pipkin 9 Flea
10 Tiresome 12 Shake-out 16 Doss 18 Minded 20 Respot
21 Adjudication
- DOWN: 1 Roof-rack 2 Assort 3 Copper 4 Snip 5 Truism
6 Coral 11 Sadistic 13 Hairdo 14 Ordain 15 Turban
17 Spoon 19 Drum

This position is from the game Geller - Tukmakov, Moscow 1983.

Here White won with a simple combination which is, visually, not easy to see.

What did he play?

Solution, page 41

Raymond Keene, page 6

By Philip Howard

- AUFKLÄRUNG
a. A starboard navigation light
b. Racial cleansing
c. Enlightenment
- DRING
a. A tenor bell
b. To crowd
c. A laughing-stock

- FASCHING
a. Hastering
b. A pottery glaze
c. Carnival
- CITRONELLA
a. A country dance
b. A fragrant grass
c. The female cicada

Answers on page 41

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